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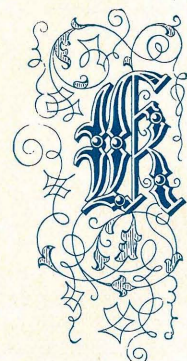
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KALAMAZOO, MICH.
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1892.



KALAMAZOO, THE BEAUTIFUL.



Such is the proper appellation by which this city with the euphonious name, which has furnished many a time-worn joke for the facetious news-paper man, many an antique quip for the end man in the minstrel show, such is the term by which this bit of Eden should be designated. For nature and art have combined in a superlative degree to bestow this distinction upon Kalamazoo. For years she was conceded to be of surpassing beauty, but lacked that push and the bustling air of business which marked some of her neighbors; and they, jealous of her, jeeringly referred to her as "The Sleeping Beauty." But to-day all this is changed. Kalamazoo is still the beautiful, but she no longer sleeps. She is an expectant bride and she awaits the man of affairs, the man of business and the manufacturer, as well as the man of culture, to espouse her; that out of the union may spring rich and valuable products, and that she may prosper and grow strong in the land.

RETROSPECTIVE.

A cursory review of events in the history of Kalamazoo may not prove uninteresting. To an outsider perhaps the greatest interest would attach to the origin of her name. Accounts differ as to the derivation, but there appears no good reason to doubt the accuracy of the following:—"Kih-Kalamazoo" is given as its etymology, meaning "it boils like a pot," or "the boiling pot," from the



MAYOR WM. E. HILL.

eddies which appear on the surface of the river from which the city derives her name. The Indian tradition has it that "many moons ago before the pale face came, a wager was made that an Indian could not run to a certain point on the river and back again, before the water then boiling in the pot on the fire should have boiled out. The race was run and from that time on, the river was called Kalamazoo, or 'where the water boils in the pot.'"

Originally the name of the village which has grown into the present city of Kalamazoo, was Bronson, the change having been in 1836, by an act of the legislature. The first actual settler was Titus Bronson, who reached this plain in June, 1829, and at once resolved to locate here. He built a log house near where Water Street now intersects Church Street. His house remained unoccupied, however, until the following summer, the then inhabitants of this locality being unlike those of the present time, who "welcome the stranger with open arms." The Indians showed a decided hostility, and Mr. Bronson spent the winter in an older and more civilized community. The following spring he returned with his family, and located permanently.

The next arrival after Bronson was Nathan Harrison, who was soon followed by William Harris, William Mead, and Elisha Hall. This was in 1830. In the same year Col. Huston had a store built where the Chase Block now stands, and a year later brought in a stock of goods. The aboriginal

ladies and gentlemen had grown tired of doing all their trading at the monopolistic trading-post, and when Col. Huston commenced his competing business, he for a long time had their entire trade.

The settlement being thus fairly established, additions came from far and near. The pioneers endured incredible hardships in making their long journeys with provisions and utensils for house-keeping and farming. There were no roads until after 1832, and the trip from Detroit to this place required from seven to ten days. Notwithstanding, the influx of settlers continued, streets were platted and opened for traffic, the county was organized, and the village steadily grew. A fresh impetus to its growth was given in 1846, when the Michigan Central Railroad was put in operation, and two years later telegraphic communication was established with the rest of the country. The production of celery began about twenty years ago, and was a marked feature in the development of the city. The growth of Kalamazoo as a manufacturing centre dates from so recent a time as 1883, when M. H. Lane and others organized the Kalamazoo Wagon Co., a venture which demonstrated that manufacturing can be as successfully and cheaply carried on here as anywhere in the United States. Every year since then has seen additions to her industries, until now the annual value of her manufactured products is greater in proportion to population, than that of any other city in Michigan. Kalamazoo has had no "boom," she has needed none and wants none now.

PROGRESSIVE GROWTH.

But that the increment of business and population in Kalamazoo will be still further swelled in the next few years is very evident to those familiar with the facts. The growth of the city during the present season, while it has not been phenomenal, is nevertheless very satisfactory. Several business blocks are in the course of erection, which when completed will add to the appearance

of the business streets materially. A half dozen manufactories have either just been completed or are in progress of construction. The probability of another railroad is alluded to in another place.



RESIDENCE OF MR. W. S. LAWRENCE.

well begun. The fire department, which affords protection to the property of citizens, is said by competent judges to be the most efficient anywhere to be found in a town of this size. The department of the police is well officered and it is well known that the criminal classes do not

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS

Are being undertaken by the city which promise still further to add inducements which shall bring increase of population. While it is true that for many years the residents of Kalamazoo were proud of the sobriquet bestowed upon the town, which was known far and wide as the "big village," and its citizens were content to accept the honor, and be governed by the comparatively simple regulations of a village corporate, finally the different interests of the place began to extend and branch out until the machinery of a village municipality was entirely inadequate. As a natural result of this state of affairs a city charter was framed and enacted by the legislature in 1883. This thriving little city of twenty thousand has since had a city government, well administered, and is in a prosperous condition financially. Kalamazoo has practically no debt, and the charter denies the common council the power to incur debt upon the city, by borrowing a greater amount in any one year, than twenty-five thousand dollars, unless the proposed loan of a greater sum be endorsed by a vote of the electors. Yet while the lavish expenditure of the public monies is thus effectually prevented, it should not be inferred therefore, that the matter of public improvements has been neglected. A fairly complete system of waterworks is established, a scheme of sewerage, and the improvement of the public streets by pavements have been



KALAMAZOO'S BEAUTIFUL PARK.

consider Kalamazoo a favorable field in which to ply their "vocations."

The needs of the city are receiving careful attention and will doubtless be provided for in due season. Last fall the city purchased what has been known as the "Ford property," at the northwest corner of Rose and Eleanor streets, paying therefor nearly \$18,000. It is tacitly understood that this property will eventually be used as the site on which a municipal building will be erected. The city has at present an excellent system of electric lighting, the Thomson-Houston, furnished under contract until March 1, 1892, by the Kalamazoo Electric company. However, it has been thought that the city might make more advantageous terms and it is probable that the city will do its own lighting ere long. Another lighting company, the City Electric Lighting company, has a well established plant and does private lighting, furnishing incandescent lights to a large number of business concerns, hotels, public buildings and residences.

Yet with all the improvements which have been made, taxes have been so low as not to prove burdensome, and it speaks well for the financial condition of the city that she owes less than ten thousand dollars at the present time.

THE SYSTEM OF WATERWORKS

Is one in which Kalamazoo has long taken pride. Fortunately nature has provided a supply of this nectar of the gods which seems almost inexhaustible and the ingenuity of man has known how to turn this supply to his own uses. One may be assured that the glass of cool sparkling Holly water which he raises to his lips contains no trace of impure sediment of any kind, for the analyses of chemists show this water to be almost absolutely pure. The Holly water works system is now well known and is a very popular scheme of furnishing a supply of water in smaller cities. The water for Kalamazoo has been obtained by tapping underground springs, which are supposed to find their source in a subterranean lake beneath the rising bluffs in the western portion of the city. These tappings, or open wells, are two in number, each 20 feet in diameter and about 25 feet in depth. The combined capacity of the two wells is 4,000,000 to 6,000,000 gallons. The pumping station is at the old well, as it is termed. It is a substantial brick structure of neat architectural design. The newer well was completed in 1890. Both wells are roofed over with domes and visitors frequently inspect the old well, for the water is so clear that objects at the bottom of the well can be seen quite distinctly through a depth of 20 feet or more of water. The water which flows into these wells is

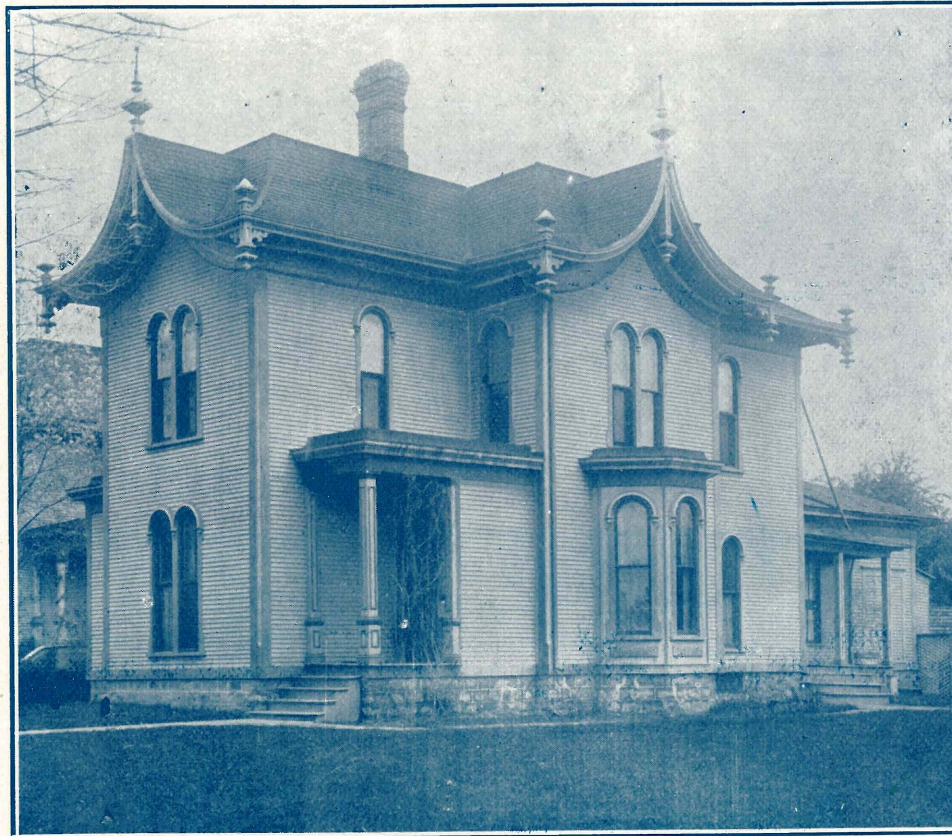
forced out into the water mains by the system termed the direct pressure. The principal main is 20 inches in diameter and from that the size varies to 4 inches, although the present policy is not to employ so small a size of water pipe as the latter. The water is forced out into the mains by engines of which there are four; two high duty engines of the Holly manufacture, Gaskill pattern, each having a capacity of 3,000,000 gallons; one, a horizontal Worthington, with a capacity of 2,000,000 gallons; and the fourth, an old fashioned Holly engine with a capacity of 1,000,000 gallons; the four engines combined having a capacity of 9,000,000 gallons. The length of the mains which furnish water to the inhabitants of Kalamazoo is 31½ miles and there

are 270 hydrants for flushing and fire purposes. The average amount of water used from these mains for the year ending April, 1891, was 2,065,000 gallons per day. The use of Holly water for elevator purposes is not permitted and the regulations enacted to prevent waste are strict and properly enforced. The cost of maintaining the supply averages \$10,500 a year. The total cost of this fine system to date has been in round numbers, \$450,000. Still further improvements are contemplated and will doubtless be made soon.

THE SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

The health of the citizens has not been neglected in Kalamazoo, and as it is a generally acknowledged fact that epidemics of virulent and contagious diseases in cities are quite generally due to defective sewerage or practically no sewerage at all, this matter has been carefully looked after. What is known as the separate system was introduced into Kalamazoo in 1880, soon after the same system had been put into operation in Memphis. Thus Kalamazoo was one of the first cities in the country to adopt it. The sewage is discharged into the Kalamazoo river at a point somewhat below the

main portion of the city, and as the channel of the river has been properly dredged, this waste matter is carried away without endangering the public health. The system has been found to work to a nicety as is shown by the fact that the average cost of maintaining a system of 15½ miles is only about \$250 per year. Already all the principal streets have been provided with sewers and the system is being extended at the rate of two miles a year. The system has thus far cost \$95,000. The cost of connection with sewers is provided for by a special tax at the time of construction, which is about \$22 for each lot. There are no annual dues. In this connection it should be mentioned that notice is given to citizens that they will be required to connect



RESIDENCE OF MR. CHAS. B. HAYES.



A GROUP OF KALAMAZOO RESIDENCES.

with the sewer whenever it is deemed necessary for the public health.

The beautiful roads with which nature has endowed Kalamazoo and the surrounding country have acted to retard the progress of a

SYSTEM OF PAVEMENTS.

These roads when in condition are smooth as any boulevard and man has been loathe to mar that which nature has provided so generously. Nevertheless the increase of traffic and the fact that in the wet season some of these roads are in a bad condition, has led to the beginning of a scheme of pavements, which is being extended, due heed being paid to the greatest necessity. The greater portion of the pavements has been laid within recent years and a considerable addition during the present season has already been contracted for. Kalamazoo now has over three miles of pavement, having a present value conservatively estimated at \$100,000.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

Another feature which should be emphasized in this connection is the comparatively clean and progressive administration of affairs which it has been the good fortune of this city to enjoy. From first to last Kalamazoo's mayors have been men of sterling character and integrity, who have realized their obligations to the public which has trusted them. They have been representative men of affairs, whose interest has impelled them, and whose intelligence has guided them, in their course of action. The city council has been composed of men of sound judgment, the different interests of the city almost without exception being not without those on the board who were able to advocate and defend their rights. The breath of scandal has never attached to a city official and the term



MAIN STREET LOOKING EAST.

“boodle aldermen” is known as one applied to some of the councilmen in less fortunate cities.

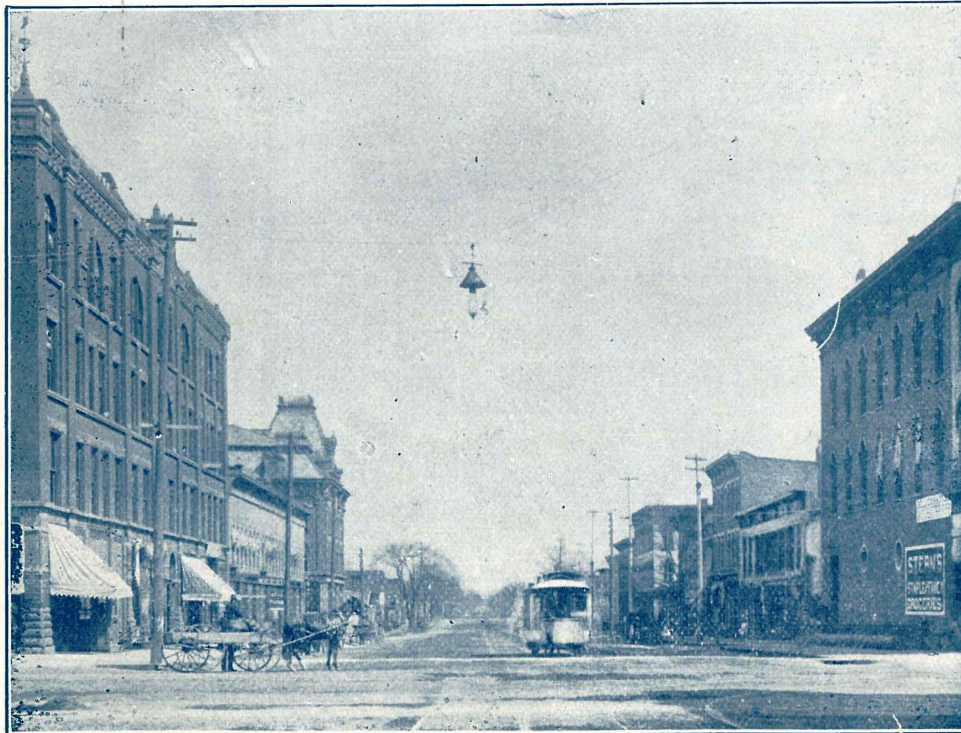
But perhaps the greatest

PROMISE OF FUTURE PROSPERITY

For the city lies in a project which is practically assured of success. The Michigan Buggy Company has been desiring to increase its facilities and for the furtherance of this purpose a tract of land has been secured just outside the present city limits. On a portion of this land the Michigan Buggy Company will erect a plant to give employment to from 500 to 700 Men. It is believed that this movement will result in bringing many more big manufacturing establishments to Kalamazoo, and will materially increase the population and volume of business of the city.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The various public edifices in Kalamazoo are as a rule handsome in appearance and elegant in construction. The recently completed government building is of the Romanesque style of architecture, built of pressed brick. It is very ornately finished in oak, elaborately carved, and the work on the floors and ceilings is especially good. The building is situated at the corner of Burdick and South streets. Its cost, with the ground on which it stands, was about \$75,000. The public library at the corner of Rose and South streets is handsomely designed of stone, the style of architecture being somewhat similar to that of the Hackley public library of Muskegon. The interior arrangements are convenient and the building will contain a vault sufficiently large to contain 60,000 volumes.



ROSE STREET LOOKING NORTH.



FOUR KALAMAZOO RESIDENCE STREETS.

The second floor will contain offices for the school board and the Kalamazoo Academy of Medicine. This building was a gift to the city by Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Van Deusen. The Y. M. C. A. building has just been completed at a cost of \$50,000. It is an imposing structure five stories in height and presents a very attractive appearance. Besides these edifices, there are many churches which are notably elegant in their architecture. For amusement, Kalamazoo has two theatres, the Academy of Music and the Grand Opera house; the former one of the handsomest playhouses in the United States.

WHY THIS BOOK WAS WRITTEN.

All over the country, cities, towns and villages are vying with one another, not only in making themselves attractive, but in making their attractions manifest to the world. In this age of progress, it is the man of push—constantly reaching out for new trade—who gets the bulk of business in any given line, and who becomes the successful man of affairs. And what is true of individuals is also true of cities. A locality may have all the essentials for the upbuilding of a great city, but unless the fact is heralded abroad, the mere possession of certain advantages will not suffice. It pays to advertise, but advertising alone will no more interest capital than will advertising sell old goods for the merchant at big prices. Two things therefore are necessary to push a community to the front rank among cities: it must possess qualities which would interest the capitalist and the home-seeker, and it must advertise such possession, to the end that all men may know. Without question Kalamazoo has the first requisite; and it is the province of this book to fulfill the requirements of the second.

The mission then of "*Kalamazoo Illustrated*" is to show Kalamazoo to be, *first*, a desirable place for the investment of money in legitimate and lucrative manufacturing industries; *secondly*, a profitable place for business and working men, and, *thirdly*, an ideal residence city. The capitalist, the merchant, the manufacturer, the mechanic, the home-seeker, all are invited to investigate the advantages offered by Kalamazoo before reaching a definite conclusion involving a change of location.

It is not intended that this work shall excel as a literary effort; nor indeed that it shall excel in anything, except in presenting actual facts. If it shall have aided in any degree in the development and prosperity of the city, or if

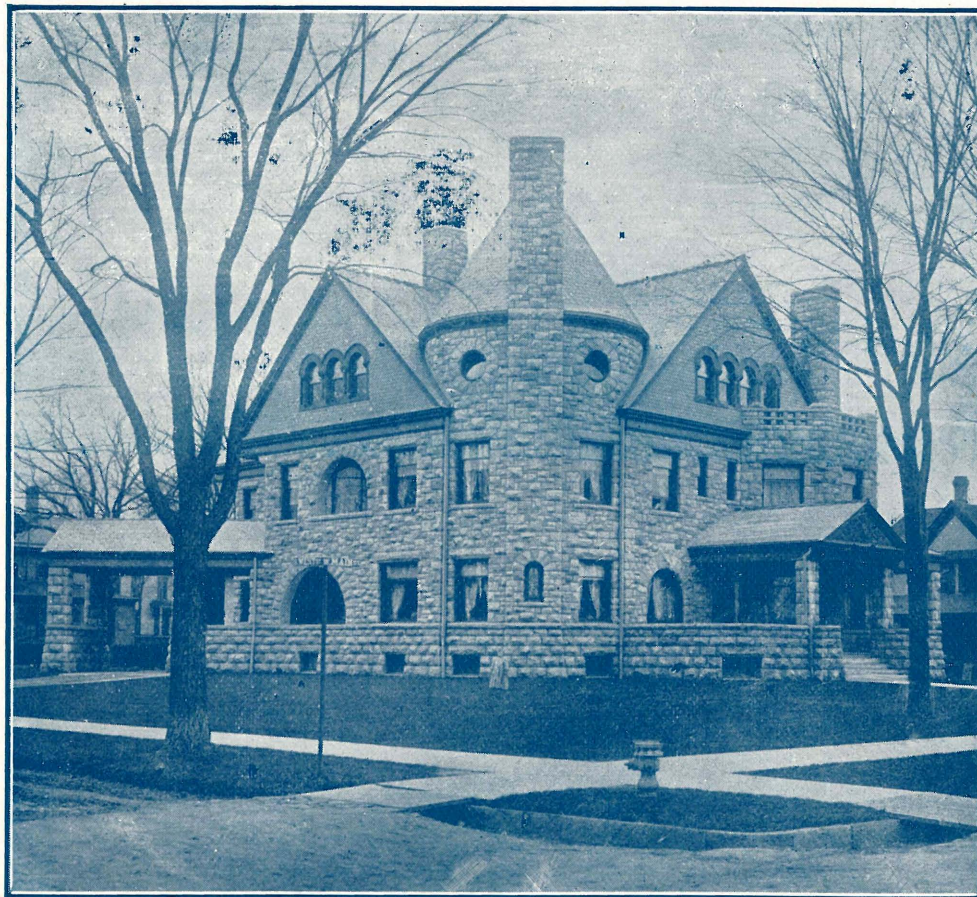
it shall have proved a valuable auxiliary to the personal efforts of men having the welfare of Kalamazoo at heart, the publishers will feel satisfied. And if such results shall have been attained, it is believed that the many who have by their aid in time and money made this publication possible, will have found the realization of their expectations.

THE Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

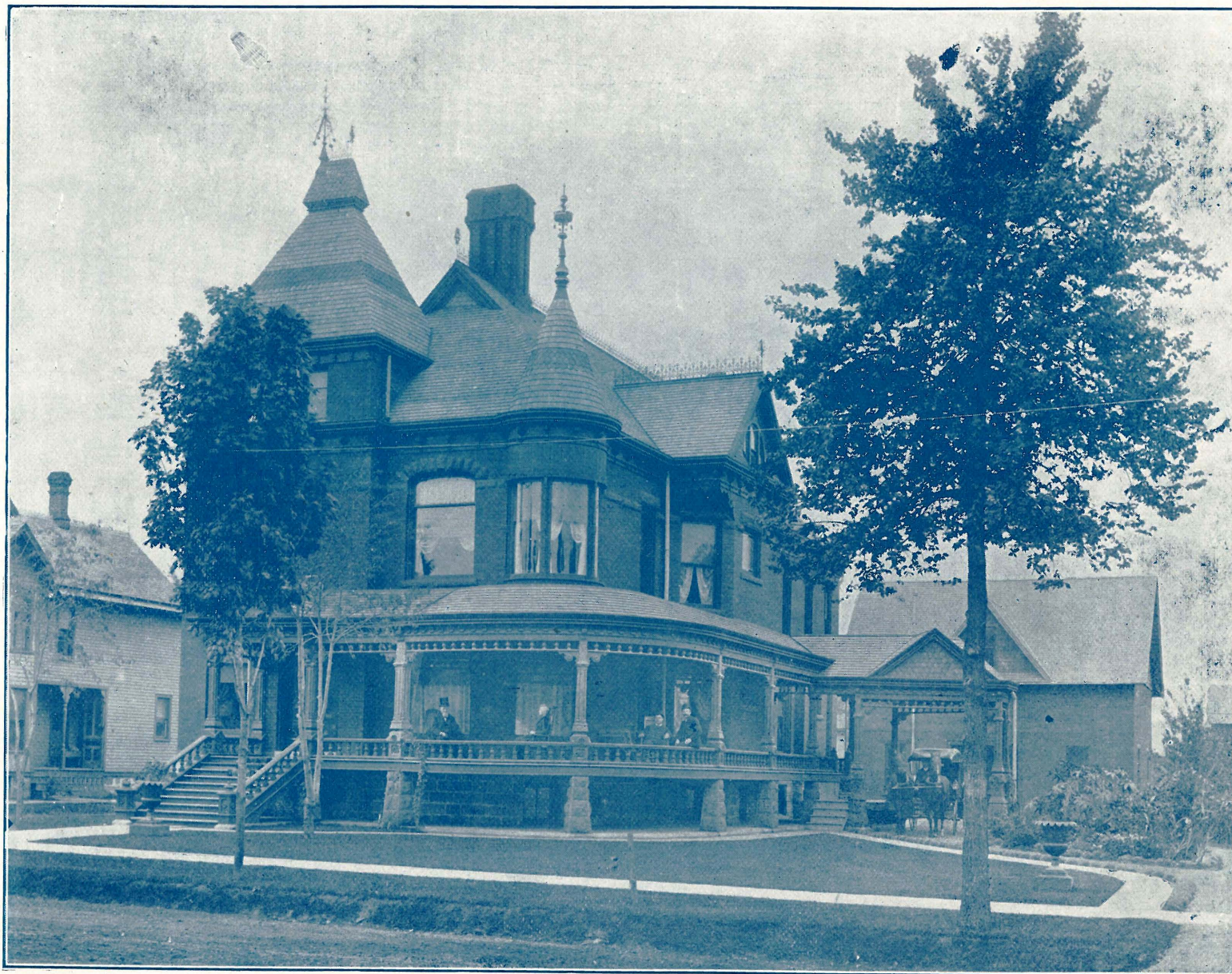
The Christian young men of Kalamazoo were among the first to organize systematic Christian work among the young men of Michigan. Some time since, Senator F. B. Stockbridge, Mr. T. P. Sheldon, the late Mr. J. P. Woodbury, and a host of other aggressive men, started the project for an association building, the result of which was \$35,000 raised for the prosecution of the work. Ground was broken and the building commenced in June, 1891. The building, which is situated at the corner of Main and Park streets, is 75x95 feet, four stories and basement, built of red pressed brick with sandstone trimmings. A very good view of the exterior of the building is on page 22.

The entrance to the building is large and spacious, opening into the fine, home-like reception room. On the same floor are the general and private offices, the junior department, and the reading and correspondence rooms. The gymnasium, Dr. W. S. Gregg, instructor, is 43x50 feet in dimensions, and has all the modern machinery necessary for energetic body-building. The second story is used as parlors, and over the gymnasium is the auditorium, having a seating capacity of four hundred. The third story is rented for business college purposes, while the fourth floor comprises the kitchen, dining room and janitor's apartments. In the base-

ment are the locker room, the swimming pool, tub and shower baths, and the boiler room. No doubt there are larger Y. M. C. A. buildings, but nowhere will one more ornate and convenient for its purposes be found. Watched over and guided by a score of the best Christian men as officers and directors, the complete success of the Kalamazoo Y. M. C. A. is assured. Mr. M. B. Williams is president of the association. Mr. C. C. Swift, formerly secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of Oneonta, N. Y., has been general secretary since December 1, 1891.



RESIDENCE OF HON. M. H. LANE.



RESIDENCE OF HON. WM. E. HILL.

THE CITY'S HEALTH.

FROM a sanitary standpoint, Kalamazoo is admirably located. Situated in the valley and on the slope of the hills on either side of the Kalamazoo river, a stream with a good strong current at all times, drainage is perfect and not difficult to maintain. A few years ago, the council, recognizing the fact that no artificial outlets were required to accomplish perfect surface drainage, wisely adopted the closed system of sewerage. Since then it has grown to large proportions, and is a perfect carrier of all kinds of sewage proper, without the annoyance and unsanitary condition of the numerous man-holes and inlets for surface water, unavoidable in the open system, and which exhale the deadly sewer gas and contaminate the atmosphere.

In pioneer times some of the lands above and below the city were the cause of considerable malarial fever; but thanks to the enterprising and industrious Holland celery growers, this soil is now dry and as thoroughly drained as any farm in America, and makes safe foundations for trim cottages and pleasant surroundings. The great difference between the Kalamazoo celery "marsh" and other swamp lands lies in the natural and ample provision for drainage by the steady rise from the river to the hills on either side.

The water supply which is derived from wells, is abundant and very pure. These wells are twenty to thirty feet in depth, and dip down below the "hardpan" which separates the surface from the lower strata, composed of gravel, and so constructed that no surface water can flow into it. The result is a pure water for all purposes. It is found by expert analysts at the State University and at the State Agricultural College, to be remarkably free from organic matter and a perfect water for all domestic uses. Kalamazoo's pure water supply is undoubtedly a great factor in the absence of typhoid fever and other zymotic diseases, so common in cities. Typhoid fever is almost

unknown here, and the few cases which have occurred have been in families where surface water was used. This is also true of the few cases of diphtheria which have occurred.

The conditions of temperature and atmosphere are much modified by the proximity to Lake Michigan, markedly equalizing the extremes. While not posing as a health resort, Kalamazoo enjoys every condition necessary for a good sanitary record. Statistics prove as much, the carefully kept record of deaths showing the annual death-rate to be only about eleven per thousand.

This aside from the results of influenza, which was no respecter of localities.

Given good drainage, good sewerage, good water, pure air and absence of extremes in temperature, and good health logically follows. All of these are possessed by Kalamazoo, and moreover a population which prides itself in the neat and cleanly condition of streets and private grounds.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Kalamazoo county has about forty natural lakes, ranging from fifteen miles in circumference to much smaller dimensions. These lakes come into play in various ways. Business men have their summer cottages there; they are used by large excursion parties, private picnic parties, and for all other purposes that make localities on the water enjoyable in the summer.

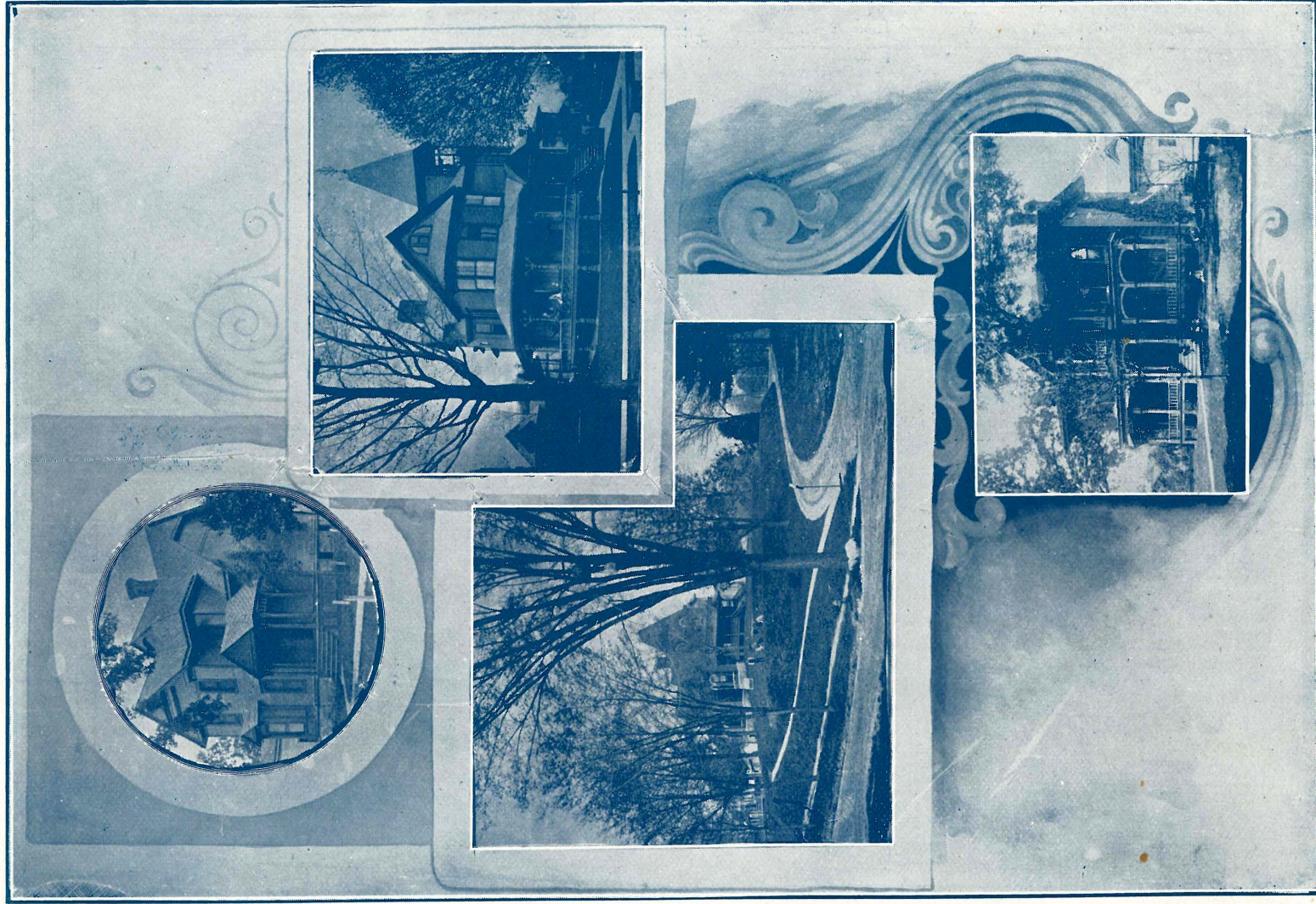
The finest of the waters in this vicinity is Gull lake, twelve miles northeast of the city.

Long lake is eight miles south on the G. R. & I. railroad. This lake is about five miles long, and is a delightful place. White's lake is much used for picnic parties, and at Gunn lake, twenty miles out, several clubs have resorts.

South Haven, on Lake Michigan, is distant an hour and a half by rail. Here the lake air, the bathing, the beaches, the boating, the pretty drives, are the conditions which attract Kalamazoo people.



KALAMAZOO COUNTY COURT HOUSE.



RESIDENCE OF GEN'L WM. SHAKESPEARE.
RESIDENCE OF MR. C. S. DAYTON.

RESIDENCE OF MR. F. A. TAYLOR.
RESIDENCE OF MR. A. M. TODD.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

It is said the perpetuity of the Republic depends upon a common diffusion of knowledge; that is to say, that only an educated people can hope permanently to enjoy the blessings of freedom. This is so thoroughly understood, that thousands of cities, towns and villages in the United States have such complete educational facilities, it is difficult to say of any one municipality, that it takes the lead in many important respects. It is not too much to say of Kalamazoo, however, that she is keeping pace with the most advanced cities in the country in matters pertaining to education. The Baptist College, The Michigan Female Seminary, Mrs Sheldon's School for Young Ladies, Parson's Business College, The Lefevre Institute, each is doing an admirable work in its particular field. Probably of greatest importance are the public schools, for they furnish the only means to the great mass of the people for acquiring an education.

The city and township form school district No. 1, organized under special charter, under which affairs of the schools are entrusted to a non-partisan board of education composed of six members. Every year two members are elected, one from each of the leading political parties. The present officers of the board are Alfred J. Mills, president; H. E. Hoyt, secretary, and Frank Henderson, treasurer. The other members are Melville J. Bigelow, Allan M. Stearns and John De Visser. All the members serve without compensation, except the secretary, whose entire time is occupied in attending to the business of the board.

There are ten school buildings, having a seating capacity of 3500 and a value of over \$250,000. The successive grades take pupils through the primary, grammar and high school departments. The superintendent has been Henry M. French, a graduate of Michigan University, whose value as an educator is attested by his retention in this position for twelve years. Seventy-three teachers aid the superintendent in making the Kalamazoo Public School system one of the very best in the state.

It has not been deemed advisable to expend money on unnecessary ornamentation in the school buildings. They are built after a plain but substantial style of architecture, and in all that is important to their purpose, no expense has been spared.

The high school is pre-eminently the people's college. In Kalamazoo five courses are taught,—the Classical, the Latin, the Scientific, the Modern Language and the English. Graduates are admitted to Ann Arbor without examination. The enrollment of pupils averages 200. The department, including the training school, has seven teachers, of whom three are graduates of Michigan university. It has an excellent reference library of about 700 volumes, and a good equipment of illustrative apparatus. Mr. Shattuck O. Hartwell is the efficient principal, and Miss Annie D. Clarke the preceptress.

MICHIGAN FEMALE SEMINARY,

More familiarly known as Michigan's Mt. Holyoke, has completed in this year its twenty-fifth year of work in the education of young women. It is a Holyoke school in the best sense of that term,—practical and progressive in spirit, it is much more than a fashionable boarding school. It seeks to cultivate the womanly graces and accomplishments, and it does this by laying



THE HIGH SCHOOL.

broad and firm foundations in mental culture, physical strength, and rational ideas of the meaning of life. Its college preparatory department is strong, and its higher classes are especially adapted to meet the wants of graduates of high schools who desire two or three years of advanced study, but who have not time or do not care for a full college course.

While nominally under the care of the Synod of Michigan, the school is thoroughly unsectarian in its influence. Its teachers are all Christian women and the spirit of the family is that of a Christian home.

Founded in faith, maintained with courage through dark pioneer days, now, at the beginning of its second quarter century, the seminary rejoices in new life, in enlargement of power with enlarged buildings, and in a growing body of strong friends.

In its own department of educational work, it stands alone and unequalled in Michigan.

PARSONS' BUSINESS COLLEGE

And Shorthand Institute, established in 1869, has become one of the leading educational institutions of Kalamazoo. Accommodations can no longer be found for the growing needs of the college in business blocks, and Prof. Parsons has found it necessary to erect a building especially adapted to college work. The new building will easily provide room for five hundred students, and for business college work it will be the most complete of any in the state. Every department of the commercial branches, as well as short-



PARSONS' BUSINESS COLLEGE AND SHORT-HAND INSTITUTE.



KALAMAZOO COLLEGE.

hand and typewriting, will be ably represented. A course of lectures on law and other important subjects will be given every winter. A successful lyceum is connected with the college, and in the new building a gymnasium will furnish means of recreation and physical culture.

KALAMAZOO COLLEGE.

This institution of learning constitutes one of Kalamazoo's leading features. Established as an academy by the Baptists of Michigan in 1833, and receiving its charter as a college in 1855, it has done valuable and important work, not only for its founders and supporters, but for the state as well. Its grounds consist of twenty-five acres, finely situated in the western part of the city, extending from the plain below up the hillsides to the summit. There are three buildings, as shown in the illustration, with room for all necessary additional ones. The endowment funds now exceed \$200,000, one half of which was added in 1892, while the real estate is valued at \$60,000.

The aim of the institution is to give a thorough education in those branches of study which experience has proved to be the most useful in developing manhood and womanhood, and in fitting the student for the practical work of life. The management is both conservative and progressive, retaining the good of former days and adopting new studies and methods as they may prove valuable. The regular courses of college study are four and include a wide variety of branches in Mathematics, Languages, Science, History, Philosophy, Literature, etc. Besides these there are four preparatory courses, which offer academic work in the same lines, and also afford the essentials of a good English education. The college is under the control of the Baptists; but worthy young men and women, whatever may be their religious preferences, are welcomed and all stand on equal terms.

Expenses are very low—\$40.50 pays board, room rent and tuition for a young man for a term of twelve weeks, and \$50 pays for same time for a young woman in the hall. Tuition alone is \$8.50 per term in all departments. Terms begin September 14, 1892, January 3, 1893, etc. Inquiries directed to the "President of Kalamazoo college," will receive prompt attention.

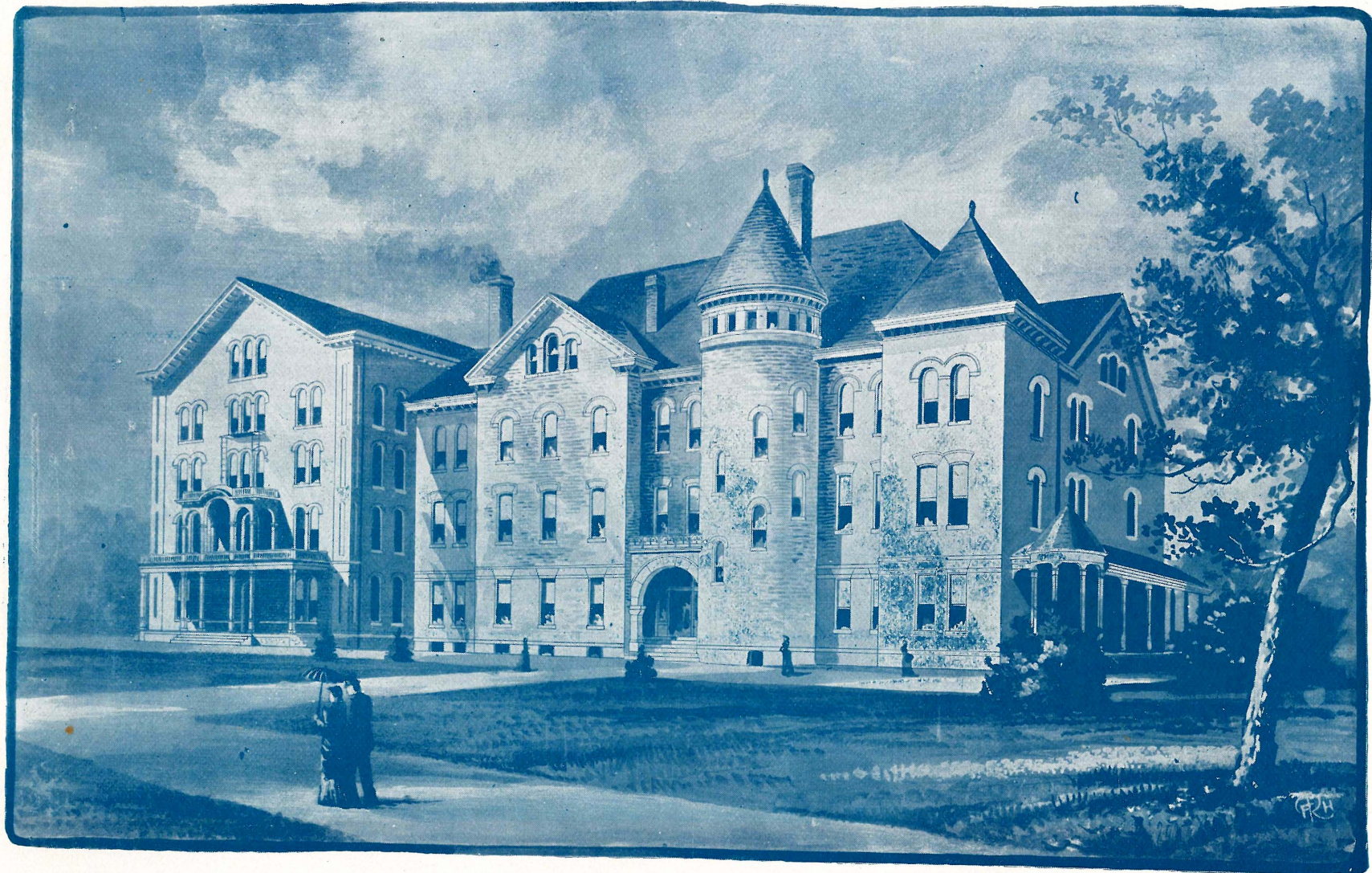
MRS. SHELDON'S SCHOOL

For Young Ladies and Conservatory of Art was established in 1888. The school building is located in the residence portion of West Main street, and has large airy rooms and the best sanitary arrangements. The course of study runs through four grades: Kindergarten, Primary, Intermediate and Collegiate. Graduates are admitted to Vassar, Wellesley and Smith colleges and Michigan University. The best masters are provided for the study of Languages, Painting, Elocution, Delsarte and Music.

A limited number are taken into the Home and Day School. The aim of the school is to inculcate a desire for true thinking, true living, and true womanhood. Mrs. Sheldon, the principal, was for years with Prof. Sill's School for Young Ladies, in Detroit, and brought with her the ripe experience which only years of faithful application can give.

THE WILBUR HOME AND SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

Within easy walking distance of the city, and nearly adjoining the corporation limits, are situated the grounds and buildings of the "Wilbur Home and School for the Feeble-Minded." As the name of the institution indicates, it is operated in the interests of those who, as the result of disease, or from birth, are afflicted with weakness of intellect. This school is one of the few in



MICHIGAN FEMALE SEMINARY.

the country which meets the demand for a private establishment of the kind, where parents and guardians, who dislike sending their unfortunates to public institutions, may place their charges with every assurance that they will receive all the comfort and privacy of a home. The success of the home since its organization has been remarkable, pupils being sent from all parts of the United States. They are given wholesome, nourishing food; their sleeping apartments are provided with the best possible sanitary arrangements, and particular stress is given the theory that those weak in mind require the same attention to physical wants as those who are diseased in body. The children are in charge of kind and capable attendants, and are divided into three classes—the primary, the advanced and the industrial. Although it is not always possible to meet parents' desires, yet the children learn to read and write and to perform useful labor. They learn according to

teachers, attendants and the superintendent's family dine in common. No where is there a suggestion of restraint, and the pupils seem perfectly happy and contented. One was asked, "Would he like to go home?" and answered, "No, no; not for anything." He seemed broken-hearted when told he was to leave, and was inconsolable until promised he could remain. Another pupil, a boy of twelve, astounded the writer by conversing with him concerning "Macbeth," "Hamlet" and "Julius Cæsar," and subsequently showed a knowledge beyond his years, in the standard English classics. Still another, this one a young man, discussed intelligently and well the situation in the flood districts of Illinois. His information was obtained from the daily papers.

The male dormitories are in a brick cottage, where are also the music and school rooms. Another cottage is used for a school room. Everywhere



GROUPS AND BUILDINGS OF THE WILBUR HOME.

the mental capacity they have, and even the weaker ones, are in most instances, materially improved. Thus they become in a degree self-sustaining, but rarely wholly so, for their powers of realization and appreciation are necessarily limited.

The buildings are three in number: one, a large brick structure, from whose veranda a fine view of the city is had, contains offices, parlors, dining-room, kitchen and girls' dormitories. It stands on an elevation in the centre of the forty-two acres of ground, surrounded by rare old oaks and evergreens. The building is reached by a shaded driveway. Wide stone steps lead one into the spacious hallway, connected with which on the right are the parlors, richly carpeted and furnished luxuriously with great arm chairs, divans, pictures, statuettes, a fine piano, an organ, and book cases filled with choice reading matter. On the left of the hall is the dining-room, where pupils,

about the place one is struck with the gentle method of treatment. It is plainly seen that the pupils are tractable and obedient, not through fear, but through the influence of loving kindness.

The home is owned and conducted by Dr. C. T. Wilbur, a physician of ability and experience, who has made a special study of this branch of his profession, and has made it a life work. A quarter century's experience in Illinois as the head of the State Asylum for Feeble-Minded, has taught him what can be done in this line and how to do it. Dr. Wilbur is a liberal, whole-souled gentleman—a man of parts, who is doing a grand work for those afflicted ones to whom he has devoted his life. He is ably assisted by his wife, a thorough womanly woman. No one, knowing the doctor and his wife, could have the least hesitancy in entrusting an unfortunate ward to their care.



THE WILBUR HOME.—Main Building.

KALAMAZOO'S CHURCHES.

STUDY of the accompanying statistical summary will show an extraordinary condition of church affairs. There are few cities in the Union having a church seating capacity of sixty per cent. of the entire population. Nearly seventy-five per cent. of our people are church adherents, and thirty-two per cent. are communicants. Kalamazoo has a place of worship for each nine hundred of her inhabitants, and nearly if not quite two-thirds of the total population could find comfortable church seats at the same time.

The church architecture is a sign of the worldly prosperity as well as a recommendation of the taste of the good people of our city. St. Luke's Episcopal church is a modification of the early decorated, built in the form of the Greek cross, with handsome entrance-tower in north-east corner. It seeks the quiet and worshipful, and is a gem in its interior arrangement.

The First Presbyterian church, in the style of the Renaissance, is most complete in its appointments, convenient and roomy. It tends toward the cheerful in both arrangement and decoration, and is intended to be a centre for the social as well as the religious life of its congregation.

The First Congregational is a fine building but recently occupied. It unites the advantages of a large auditorium, Sunday School room, parlors and kitchen. It stands at the corner of Park and Academy streets, facing Bronson Park, and occupies one of the four lots dedicated to church purposes by the platters of the original town-site.

The Catholic church, built on the Norman order, with two fine towers, is very attractive and is one of the largest churches in Michigan.

The First M. E. church is in the Norman Gothic style of architecture, and has a handsome steeple.

The First Baptist, though one of the oldest in the city, has one of the

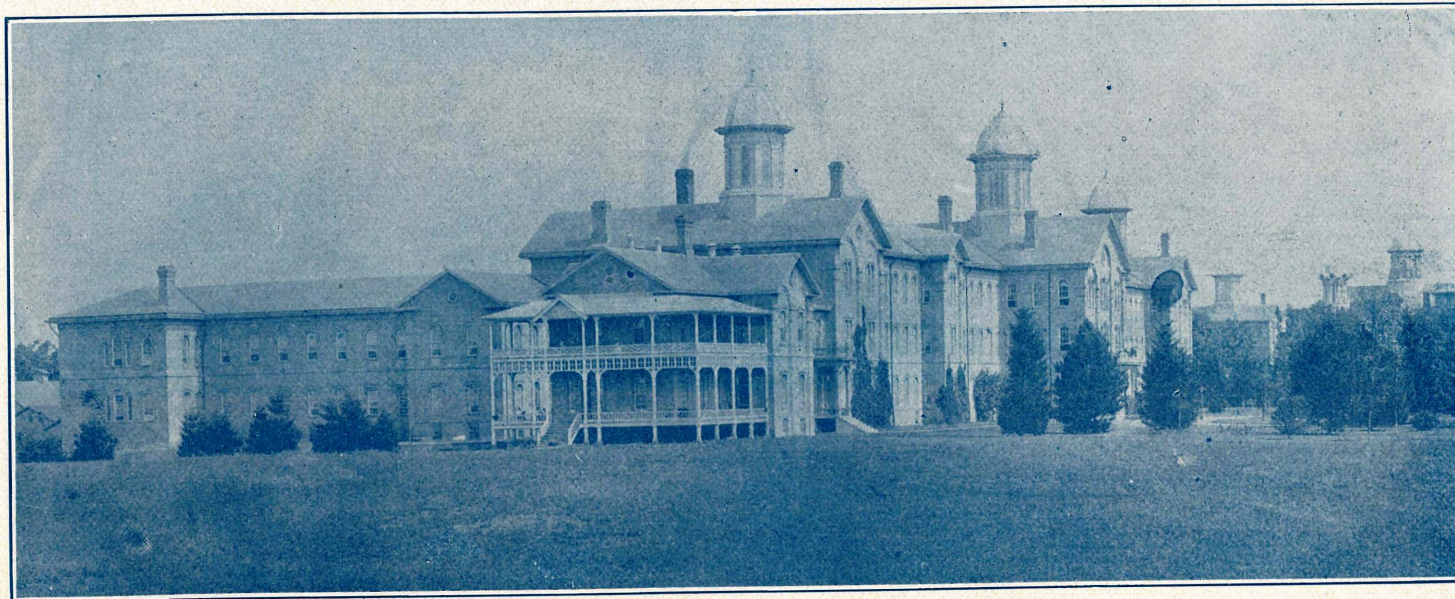
most pleasant and commodious audience rooms. It is in the Gothic order and from its tower a deep-toned bell peals forth the hour of day.

These are only the churches of very marked architecture. The others are also doing, each in its proper sphere, good work in the interests of religion and of humanity.

In the following table the "Free Methodist" is included with the Methodist and the "Holland Christian Reformed" with the Holland Reformed:

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

| DENOMINATIONS. | Churches. | Members. | Parishioners. | Value of Church Property. | Seating Capacity. |
|------------------------|-----------|----------|---------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Baptist. | 3 | 970 | 2200 | \$ 46,000 | 1900 |
| Catholic | 1 | 2000 | 3000 | 100,000 | 1200 |
| Congregational | 1 | 486 | 1000 | 67,000 | 1800 |
| Episcopal | 2 | 428 | 1500 | 65,000 | 1000 |
| Methodist | 5 | 865 | 2550 | 69,000 | 2150 |
| Jewish Synagogue..... | 1 | 40 | 200 | 15,000 | 300 |
| German Lutheran..... | 1 | 75 | 300 | 4,000 | 300 |
| Presbyterian | 2 | 665 | 1500 | 68,500 | 1400 |
| Holland Reformed. | 5 | 835 | 2100 | 54,000 | 2400 |
| Unitarian | 1 | 200 | 500 | 8,000 | 250 |
| Total..... | 22 | 6,564 | 14,750 | \$496,500 | 12,700 |



THE MICHIGAN STATE INSANE ASYLUM—Male Department.



First Presbyterian.
First Congregational.
First Baptist.

SOME OF KALAMAZOO'S CHURCHES.
St. Luke's Episcopal.
First M. E.

St. Augustine's, (Catholic).
First Reformed.
Jewish Synagogue.

SOCIAL KALAMAZOO.

A DELIGHTFUL spirit of hospitality pervades the very atmosphere of Kalamazoo, to which the new-comer is keenly alive; even the stranger feels its charm and returns only to find the fascination greater than before. The hearty cordiality which distinguishes the men and the gentle graciousness of the women make a stay in this lovely city, whether for a shorter or longer period, unusually agreeable. This at home feeling is due in part to the many societies, social, ethical and literary, where enjoyment may be found according to individual taste.

Two clubs were formed almost simultaneously about two years ago, each with a desire to enhance the business interests and general welfare of the city, as well as to promote social intercourse among its members. Nowhere in the city does the metropolitan spirit of progress manifest itself more than in the two handsomely appointed houses which are now occupied by these two clubs respectively. The experiment of two years ago is a pronounced success to-day, and club life is fairly established.

The "Cosmopolitan" is composed largely of prominent business men. Its president, Mr. J. K. Wagner, is president of the First National Bank, and a financier of acknowledged ability. The ladies are granted the privileges of the house on Wednesday afternoons, when a number of the fair sex may be seen bowling the hours away or perfecting themselves in billiards, etc., under the polite instruction of their hosts. The "Kalamazoo Club" numbers among its members many prominent business and professional men. The president, Mr. W. S. Lawrence, is one of the leading manufacturers. This club graciously extends its hospitalities to the ladies on Tuesday evenings, when dancing is indulged in, tending to reconcile the feminine mind to club life, which is sometimes thought to menace domestic peace. But in Kalamazoo, notably a city of clubs, and where women are prime movers in their organization, it would be ungenerous indeed not to willingly accord the men the privileges so highly prized by themselves. In the reading rooms of both these clubs are to be found the leading magazines and journals, and all topics of the time are freely discussed.

The "Young Men's Christian Association" is now occupying its new and beautiful building, where architectural skill has left nothing to be desired either in the imposing exterior, or the complete, artistic and altogether satisfactory arrangements of the interior. Everything is provided for the use and entertainment of its members and guests. The added facilities which this elegant building affords, will enable the association to greatly extend its influence; while the work of its faithful president, Mr. M. B. Williams, and its efficient secretary, Mr. C. C. Swift, has done much to increase the general interest in this worthy cause.

The "Unity Club" includes both men and women in its membership, and combines an ethical element with its literary work. Earnest attention is given to the great social and philanthropic questions of the day, and much good is accomplished under the leadership of its talented president, the Reverend Caroline J. Bartlett. This club is open to all upon the payment of a merely nominal fee.

The "Ladies' Library Association," founded in 1852, was an outgrowth of the history classes held by Mrs. L. H. Stone, whose unselfish life has been an inspiration to hundreds toward intellectual and spiritual growth, and whose untiring zeal and courage have been most potent in the general cultivation so evident in Kalamazoo society. This association occupies an esthetic and artistic building, delightfully situated, which was erected in 1879 for the exclusive use of the association. The lower floor is devoted to the library, museum and various art treasures already collected, and to which frequent additions are being made. The upper floor is used for club purposes and general assembly room. The dramatic entertainments, dances, teas, etc., given

under the management of the ladies are social events; the grace and charm of the women, together with the artistic environment, form a picture that lingers in the memory.

The "Ladies' Club," a branch of the association, meets in the assembly room on Monday afternoons, when a pleasing and instructive program, interspersed with music, is presented. The president, Mrs. H. O. Hitchcock,



HOME OF THE KALAMAZOO CLUB.

presides with dignity and ease. A department for the especial study and enjoyment of music has been formed, with an idea of further extending the usefulness of the association. The movement has met with enthusiastic support. This auxiliary meets upon alternate Wednesday afternoons, when an appropriate paper is read with musical illustrations. Like the "Unity Club," it is open to all, with an annual membership fee of one dollar.

The "Isabella Club," with Mrs. L. H. Stone as president, has a large membership, including many of the progressive, cultured women of the city. The work done has been so satisfactory that it is likely to become one of the permanent literary clubs.

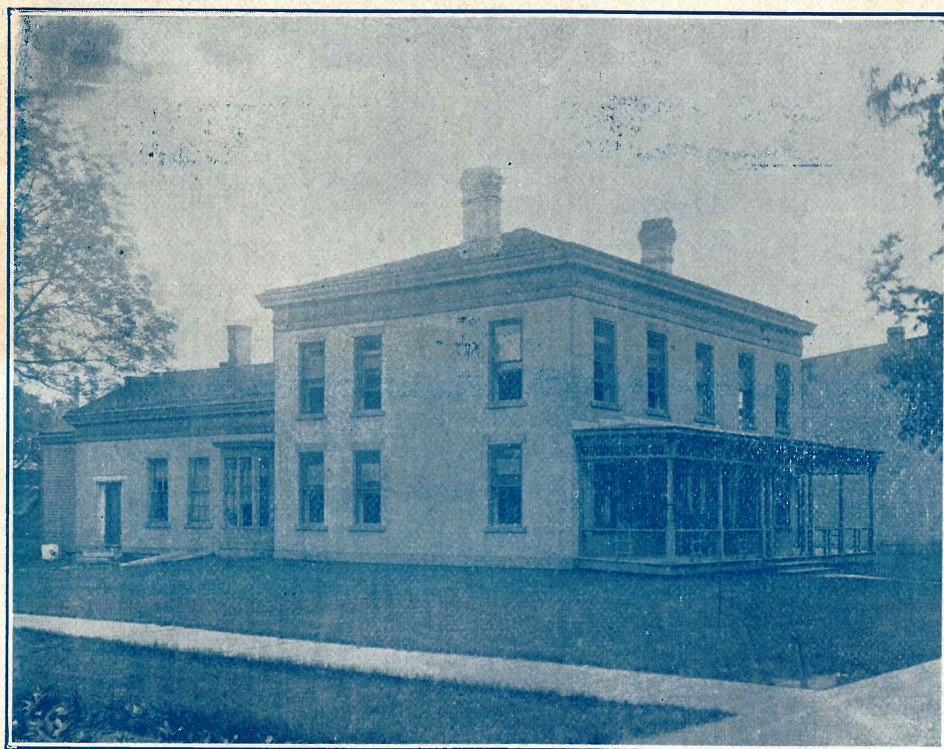
The several "Magazine Clubs" are well attended and found to be both pleasant and profitable. The members meet to report upon and discuss the leading periodicals,—an excellent way to keep in touch with the times and become familiar with current literature.

The many humanitarian and charitable societies afford one infinite opportunity for work along these lines. One of these, the Humane Society, of which Mr. Fred Hotop is president, is doing an especially commendable work. Its object is to relieve, so far as possible, the sufferings of humanity and to prevent the abuse of helpless animals.

A distinguishing characteristic of the social entertainments in Kalamazoo is a quiet elegance, and while many luxurious homes are hospitably thrown open for the reception of guests, no attempt is made at mere display. Among the most approved social amusements are dancing and both "Drive"



U. S. POST-OFFICE BUILDING.



COSMOPOLITAN CLUB HOUSE.

and "Duplicate Whist;" the latter having originated in Kalamazoo, is naturally the favorite. One feature of society here worthy of particular mention, is the appreciation women have for one another, and the keen enjoyment they find in "Afternoon Teas," "Receptions," "Thimble" parties, etc., etc., in which the sterner sex is not included. The hostess on these occasions usually provides some little treat in an artistic, literary or musical line, which adds much to the zest and lends individuality to these charming little affairs. The beautiful Academy of Music is the scene of frequent theatre parties; the superior attractions presented by its energetic manager making this a pleasing manner of entertaining one's friends.

One will not find pleasure here "unseasoned by variety," for there is no dearth of gaiety during the summer months, as the many lovely lakes within easy reach by carriage or rail, make picnicing a popular amusement. An excursion on the Kalamazoo river, justly famed for its picturesque beauty, is very alluring on a summer's day, while the cool and shady nooks all along the banks form inviting retreats, in which to open up the hampers and leisurely discuss the dainty viands within, is not the least important feature on these occasions.

Gay and pleasure-loving as the people seem, there is an underlying current of seriousness in their natures indicating that fashionable life is not necessarily incompatible with the intellectual or higher life. We need society as well as solitude for individual development, as only by association with each other do our lives become well-rounded and complete.

Emerson says, "The basis of civil and polite society are manners, conversation, lucrative labor and public action. * * * We have much to regret, much to mend in our society, but I believe that in all liberal and hopeful men there is a firm faith in the beneficent results which we really enjoy; that intelligence, manly enterprise, good education, virtuous life and elegant manners have been and are found *here*."

THE KALAMAZOO PUBLIC LIBRARY

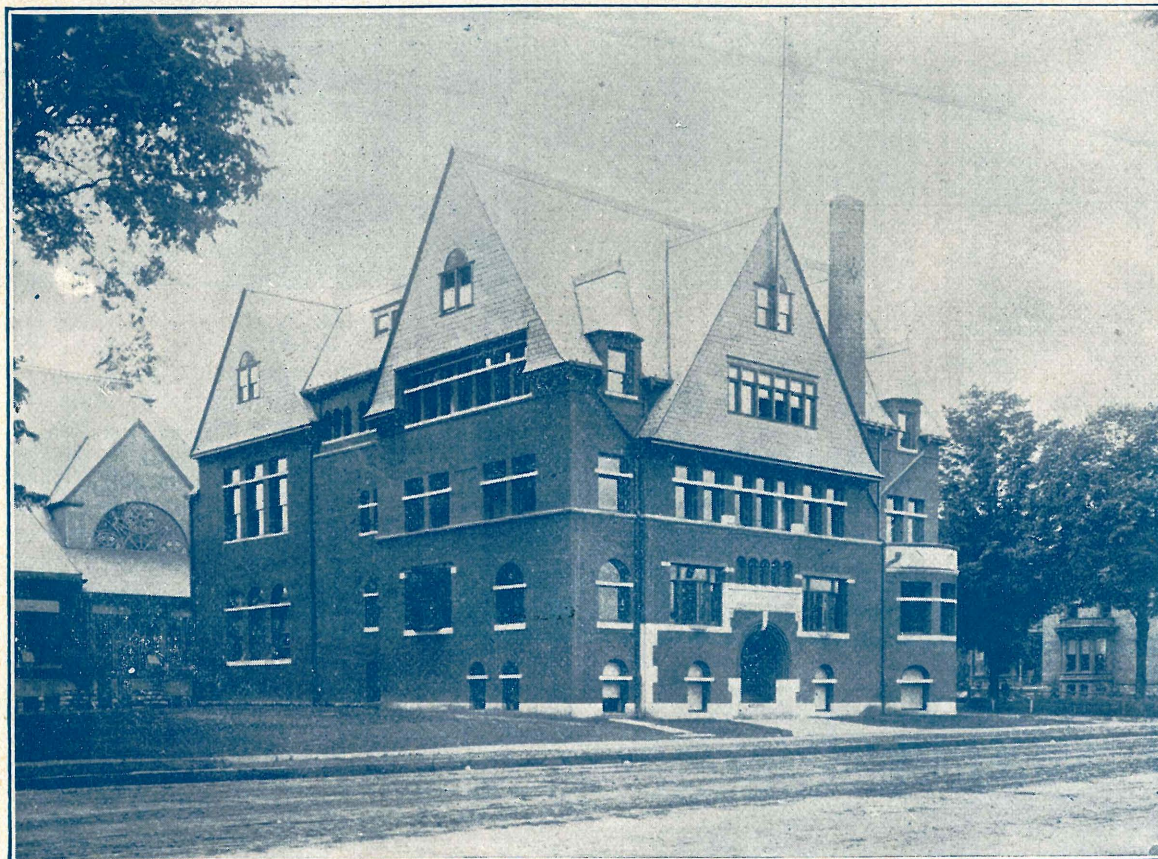
WAS started in 1859, the old township library forming the nucleus around which the present library grew. For several years it was in fact as in name, a school library, only school children being granted the use of its books. It was located in a small upper room at the corner of Main and Burdick streets, and here for several years Mr. Frank

Little presided each Saturday, giving out the books to the boys and girls. From time to time, many valuable books, suited to the tastes of more mature readers were added. In this humble manner were laid the foundations for the broader and more beneficent work which awaited it.

The library's first removal was into a back room in the corporation building. In 1873 Miss M. J. Wolcott (now Mrs. J. A. Kent) became interested in its work, and with the co-operation of the Board



THE LADIES' LIBRARY.



Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

of Education, formed plans for the extension of its usefulness. Miss Wolcott became librarian, a new catalogue was printed, and the books were made accessible to all residents of the school district.

In 1880 the present efficient librarian, Miss I. C. Roberts, assumed charge of the library. Since that time the books have been twice removed to more commodious quarters, in 1884 to their present location on West Main street. About two years ago the question of enlarged accommodations became a pressing one, all the available space being filled and there was no room for new books. Various schemes were proposed, but none seemed suited to the exigencies of the case. While the Board of Education was wrestling with the problem, Dr. E. H. Van Deusen and his wife came to the rescue with the offer of fifty thousand dollars to put in a library building, provided the city furnish the lot upon which it should be built. This generous proposition was gratefully accepted, and the beautiful library building at the corner of South and Rose streets, now rapidly nearing completion, is a fitting embodiment of the munificence of its large-hearted donors.

The new structure is built of sandstone in handsome architectural design, admirably adapted to the purpose for which it was planned. It is expected that it will be ready for occupancy early in the fall. The first floor comprises a book-room, with a capacity for eighty-five

thousand volumes, a delivery room, reference and reading room with two withdrawing-rooms, librarian's office, wardrobe, etc. In the basement is another large and well lighted reading-room, and a museum in which will be placed the fine collection of shells and corals, the gift of Mr. H. M. Peck. The second floor will be occupied by the Board of Education and the Academy of Medicine.

The library at present contains something more than eighteen thousand volumes, but upon its removal to the new building, it is contemplated that this number will be greatly increased. Thus it will become, even more than it has been in the past, an all-important factor in the educational development of Kalamazoo.

RAILROAD FACILITIES.

THE facilities for trade and commerce in Kalamazoo are especially good. Five railroads enter the city, giving outlets to all the marts of the country, and because of competition, advantageous freight rates are secured by manufacturers and merchants.

Kalamazoo has the advantage of being on the main line of the Michigan Central Railroad, and also on the G. R. & I. Railroad, which is a great north and south line and forms part of the Pennsylvania System, although officered by an independent board of directors. A branch of the L. S. & M. S. Railroad, running from Grand Rapids to White Pigeon, also passes through Kalamazoo. The productive fruit belt on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan is reached from Kalamazoo by way of the Kalamazoo and South Haven branch of the Michigan Central Railroad. The Chicago, Kalamazoo & Saginaw Railroad is not yet completed. Construction was carried three or four years ago from Kalamazoo to Woodbury, connecting with the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad. Eventually it is the intention to build this road through to Saginaw and to secure connections with some road entering Chicago, thus giving the city another important trunk line. It is probable that the railroad facilities of Kalamazoo will be increased still further in the not distant future by the addition of another road—the Grand Trunk, which if secured, will give Kalamazoo a great east and west competitor with the Michigan Central. The scheme is being agitated in a quiet way and its fruition seems reasonably sure of accomplishment.

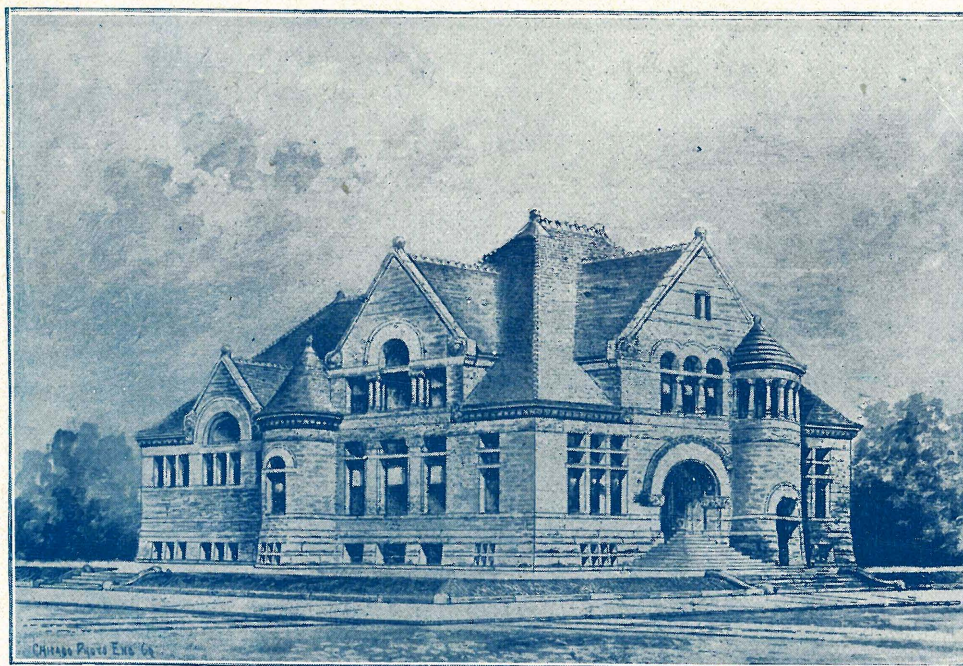
The roads now centering here give Kalamazoo a passenger service of

forty first-class trains daily. The freight service is also of a high standard, for in perishable property Kalamazoo is but fifty-eight hours from New York City, and seventy hours from Boston. The terminal facilities for the interchange of freight traffic are excellent. Each road has miles of siding, and cars arriving on one road can be delivered to another in an hour's time. These facilities will be largely augmented by the construction of a belt road connecting the various roads. A company has been organized to construct such a line, and work on it will soon be commenced and pushed to completion.

A visit to the ticket offices discloses a very busy state of affairs, and demonstrates the fact that the revenue from the passenger traffic is a large item. At the present time the receipts from passengers are thirty thousand dollars per month. The amount of business handled at the various freight houses is surprising. Bunching it for one month, the tonnage showing for one month is sixty millions of pounds, from which a revenue of fifty-five thousand dollars is derived. One of the principal factors in producing this showing is the liberal management of the various companies in placing their patrons on an equal footing with competitors by quoting low rates and frequently changing the classifications.

Another important fact must not be overlooked. The roads are all equipped with fast freight lines, enabling the merchant to get his goods from the East in four days, and this time will not vary more than a few hours at any season of the year. Firms doing an export business are in position to obtain their bills of lading at the freight offices to all the European cities, and in that way are on the same basis as Chicago and other large shipping centres.

The city's topography is such that it affords the most desirable locations for manufactories. Side tracks are built at very small expense. The roads assume the entire cost of furnishing trackage, not assessing a portion of it against the property as is done in other cities.



THE NEW PUBLIC LIBRARY.

CONCERNING CELERY.

KALAMAZOO is often nick-named "Celeryville," because of what may be termed the great distinctive industry of the city. A doubt exists as to who first demonstrated the feasibility of utilizing the rich alluvial lands surrounding the city for the production of celery, but it is

reasonably certain that the experiment of raising the plant was first made in Kalamazoo, and that the man who made the experiment was a native of the Netherlands. Previously it had only been raised in small quantities in upland gardens, and so the plan of growing it on marshy soil marks an important epoch in the history of Kalamazoo. Celery raised on Kalamazoo bottom lands acquired a size, and at the same time an exquisite delicacy of flavor, never attained elsewhere. The demand for it became continent-wide. With soil the most admirably adapted to its growth, and with methods of cultivation that constitute practically a separate trade, the culture and sale of celery has here attained the rank of one of the city's greatest industries. While the plant when grown on any bottom land, undoubtedly has an excellence not found on upland soil, no locality is known where it attains the perfection reached here. Those who have made the question a study, say that Kalamazoo soil has chemical elements necessary to give the greatest delicacy and which renders the bleaching process, the part of the culture on which the fine flavor depends, more successful than at any other place.

The development of the plantations here has had a marked effect on the consumption of celery in the country. Previously used only in small quantities and as a condiment for flavoring soups, etc., its uses have increased enormously. Delicious salads in which it forms the chief ingredient, add to the attractions of the table, and in its unprepared state it has become a regular article of diet. "Kalamazoo Celery" appears on the bills of fare of all the big hotels and cafes in



THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL DEPOT.

the country. Naturally, the increase in the demand has enormously increased the supply. Hundreds of acres of land, formerly allowed to continue sources of malaria and disease, have been drained and brought under a high state of cultivation. There are probably four thousand people in Kalamazoo who get their livings either directly or indirectly from the celery business. Two thousand persons are engaged in celery raising. There are not less than five hundred plantations, ranging in size from one to forty acres in extent. Last year celery brought over eight hundred thousand dollars to Kalamazoo, and no part of this sum is sent away for the purchase of raw material, as is the case in the different manufactures. The shipments are principally by express, making Kalamazoo second in the state in relative amount of express business done. Three companies are represented here, the American, the United States and the Adams, each having large and handsomely appointed offices.

The total acreage devoted to the culture of the vegetable is estimated at twenty-five hundred acres. A Hollander began celery-growing here, and it is still chiefly in the hands of people of that nationality. It is doubtful if there is any other agricultural pursuit in which such large profits accrue for the capital invested. Many of those who have been engaged in it have acquired competencies. Nearly all own comfortable homes, while many possess plantations of their own, thus relieving them of the necessity of leasing from others.

The business of dealing at wholesale in celery and shipping it is for the most part in the hands of native Americans, although there are several notable exceptions. In all, fifty firms are engaged in it. The amount of celery shipped out of the city last year ran up into the millions of dozens of stalks. Twenty and thirty and not rarely fifty tons are shipped daily during the eight



THE BORGESS HOSPITAL.

months of the year constituting the celery season. The processions of stacked-up wagon loads of the product being hauled to the freight stations are the wonder of strangers in the city. Four or five express cars are brought in daily to enable the different roads to care for the product presented for shipment.

The celery beds form a fit setting to a city deservedly famous as one of the most beautiful in the United States. The view over them, especially on the north, stretches away as far as the eye can reach. Their appearance, with the fine green of the growing celery, contrasted with the clean jet black color of the soil, has frequently been enthusiastically described in the press of the country, in letters from visiting newspaper correspondents and others.

What Kalamazoo owes to this unique industry would be with difficulty appreciated by one who has not lived here and seen what a constant factor it has been in the city's success during the past ten or twelve years. Long rows of new houses have sprung up in the suburbs and been occupied by those engaged in the celery business. New streets have opened, extending in all directions from the thickly settled portions of the city, and land which would formerly have been considered dear at twenty or thirty dollars per acre, is now worth from two hundred to one thousand dollars per acre, according to location. The acreage devoted to the growing of celery is being rapidly extended up river and down and in the opinion of the oldest and best posted dealers, the outlook for the industry has never been more encouraging than at present.



A KALAMAZOO CELERY FIELD.

POSTAL STATISTICS.

Receipts at Kalamazoo post-office for year ending March 31, 1892:

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards, etc. | \$50,877.26 |
| Box rent and waste paper | 752.47 |

| | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Total receipts | \$51,629.72 |
|----------------------|-------------|

THE AMERICAN HOTEL.

KALAMAZOO has several good hotels, but none better than "The American," famous the country over as one of the best two dollars per day houses in the west. Travelling men make it their Sunday headquarters, oftentimes coming long distances to enjoy the hospitality and good cheer which this hostelry dispenses to its travel-weary guests.

The building is a four-story brick, situated on East Main street, only a stone's throw from the G. R. & I. and L. S. & M. S. stations. Large plots of ground on either side are maintained as parks, making the rooms fronting on them more desirable than those fronting on the street. The office, lobby, barber shop, bar, waiting and sample rooms and the dining-room are all

on the ground floor, the latter being unsurpassed in Michigan in size and decorations. The house is lighted throughout by electricity and heated by steam. It has the only hotel passenger elevator in Kalamazoo. The cuisine is unexcelled. The Sunday dinners draw patronage to the house from far and near, patrons finding on these occasions the most toothsome delicacies the market affords. The table is supplied with milk and cream from a herd of cows and with vegetables from gardens owned by the house. Only he who has travelled much can understand fully what that means.

Mr. Fred Hotop is proprietor, and he is a "host" in more than one sense of the word. A genial gentleman is he, and one than whom none stands higher

in the estimation of his fellow-citizens. Is there a public project under way or is help needed for some worthy undertaking, it is known that Mr. Hotop is always ready to give of his time and money. He is of German birth, a self-made man, understands his business all the way through, and has the rare faculty of making every guest at his house feel thoroughly at home. He is ably assisted in the conduct of the house by Mrs. Hotop; indeed, much of his success Mr. Hotop attributes to the hearty co-operation and judgment of his wife.

ALBERT M. TODD,

Manufacturing Chemist and Refiner of Essential Oils.

AMONG the important industries of Michigan and one of great interest to the tourist is the cultivation of aromatic and medicinal plants, and the distillation from them of their volatile or "essential" oils, among which are peppermint, spearmint, wintergreen, etc. In this industry Southern Michigan ranks as the chief producing district of the world, and within a radius of fifty miles from Kalamazoo fully one-half of the peppermint of the world is produced. It is a very interesting sight in August and September to drive among the large fields of peppermint, covered with purple blossoms, the fragrance of which fills the air. An idea of the magnitude of this business may be had when it is known that within fifty miles of Kalamazoo over ten thousand tons of peppermint plants are annually grown and distilled.

The magnificent proportions reached by this industry is largely due to the energy and ability of Albert M. Todd, now widely known as the "Peppermint King," who started in the business in 1868, when he was but eighteen years old, on his father's farm near Nottawa. This industry, which originated in England a century ago, was still in a crude state and the products were of uncertain and variable quality. Mr. Todd applied himself to the invention of better processes and appliances than were in use, and also to establishing a system of tests of quality. Being gifted with inventive genius and of a studious nature, he was eminently successful and rapid advances were made by him in the art of distillation, the cultivation of the fields, etc. He also perfected a system of "steam rectification" for essential oils, the refined product being known as "Crystal White." In 1883 Mr. Todd discovered a process for producing glistening snow-white crystals from peppermint, to which the name "Pipmenthol" was given. A few of these crystals had been noticed by the French chemist, Dumas, in 1832, but all attempts to produce them at will remained ineffectual. The beautiful fragrant crystals met with an unprecedented demand, and several thousand pounds were contracted for within a few months of their discovery, at from ten to fourteen dollars per pound. Patents were granted Mr. Todd for the product, the process and the apparatus.

On account of his success as a chemist and his contributions to the scientific world, Mr. Todd was elected a member of several scientific associations, among which are the American Association for the

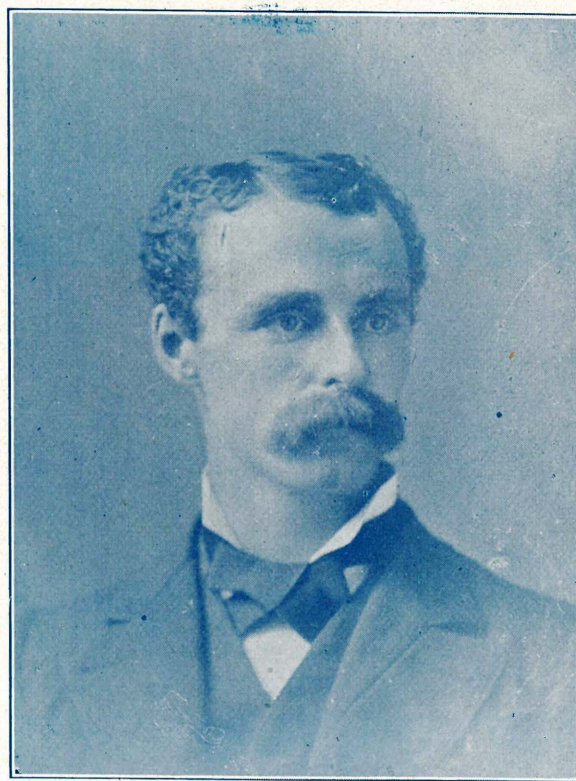
Advancement of Science, and the Society of Chemical Industry, of Great Britain. He had in the meantime visited the various countries of Europe and established trade in all the principal cities of the world. In 1891 Mr. Todd decided to remove his residence and principal office and laboratory to Kalamazoo, to secure increased commercial facilities for his business. He accordingly bought a commodious home and some desirable business and manufacturing locations in this city. His new office and laboratory building, which

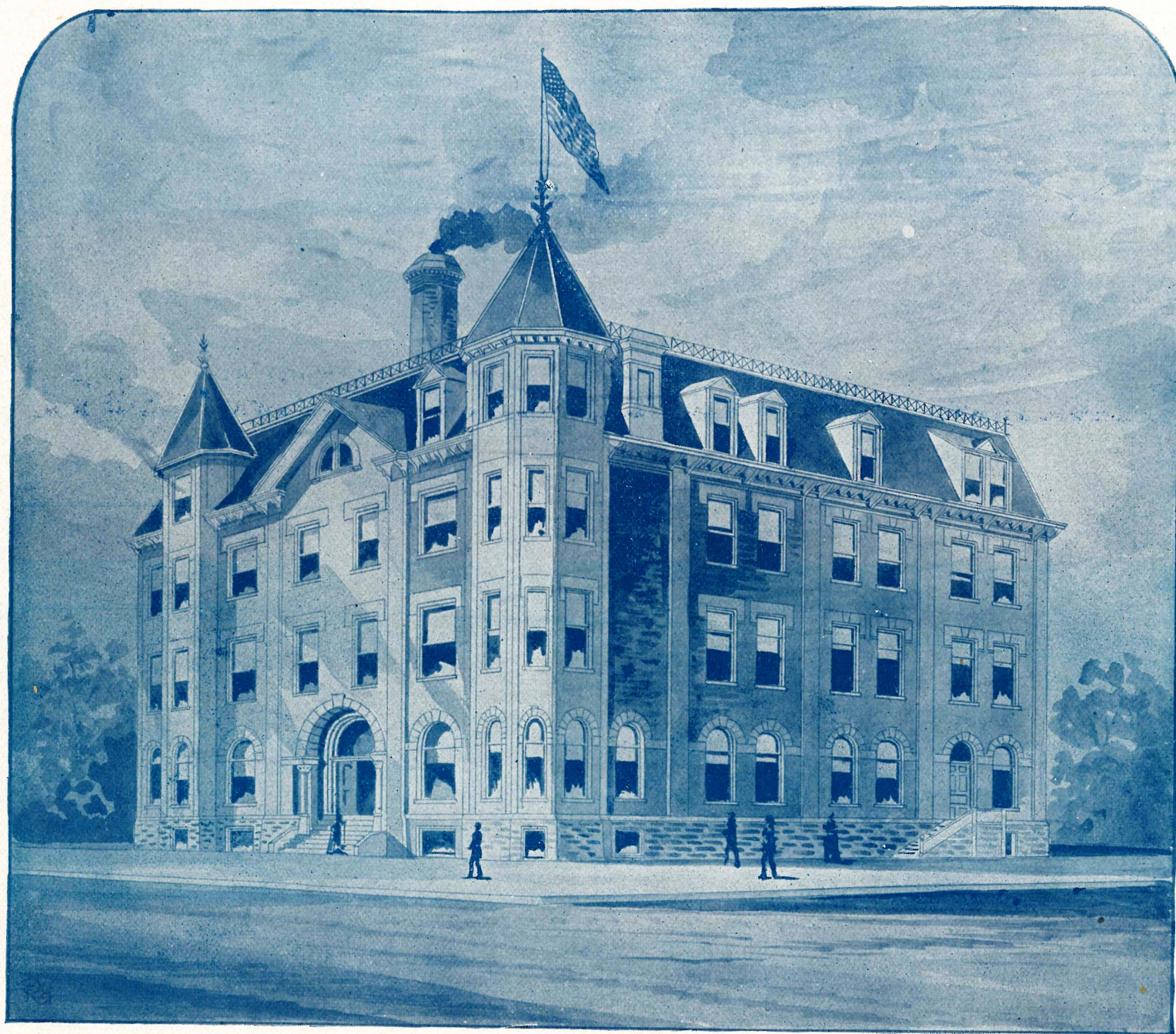
is located at the junction of Rose street and Kalamazoo avenue, is shown in the accompanying cut. This building is entirely of pressed brick and brown stone and rises four stories above the basement. In the basement, which is fourteen feet deep, are situated large fire-proof safety vaults, the engines, the boiler room, and all the heavy apparatus and machinery. On the main floor are located the offices and library, the next two floors above being used for general laboratory work. The upper story is set apart for Mr. Todd's private chemical laboratory, where his experiments are made and new processes worked out.

The library comprises several thousand volumes and includes an exceedingly rich collection of ancient and rare books and manuscripts, being especially rich in antique books of alchemy and early chemistry; with quaint engravings, and vellum manuscripts with illuminations and pictures of the furnaces and vessels used by the alchemists. The chemical library is probably one of the rarest in the country. The books were collected from time to time in Europe, as various noted libraries there were dispersed.

Mr. Todd's latest achievement in chemistry is the discovery of a new method of refining volatile substances, such as camphor, paraffine, essential oils, drugs and chemicals, and the invention of apparatus for successfully operating the process. By the use of these processes, a quality is produced superior to anything hitherto attained, and these will greatly increase the scope of his manufacturing.

The quality of Mr. Todd's products has been for many years recognized as the highest standard throughout the world, and his trade includes over one-third of all that is consumed—extending over England, Germany, France, Russia, Italy, Austria, Australia, China and Japan, as well as America. His products have been exhibited at the various international expositions, in each case receiving the highest award.

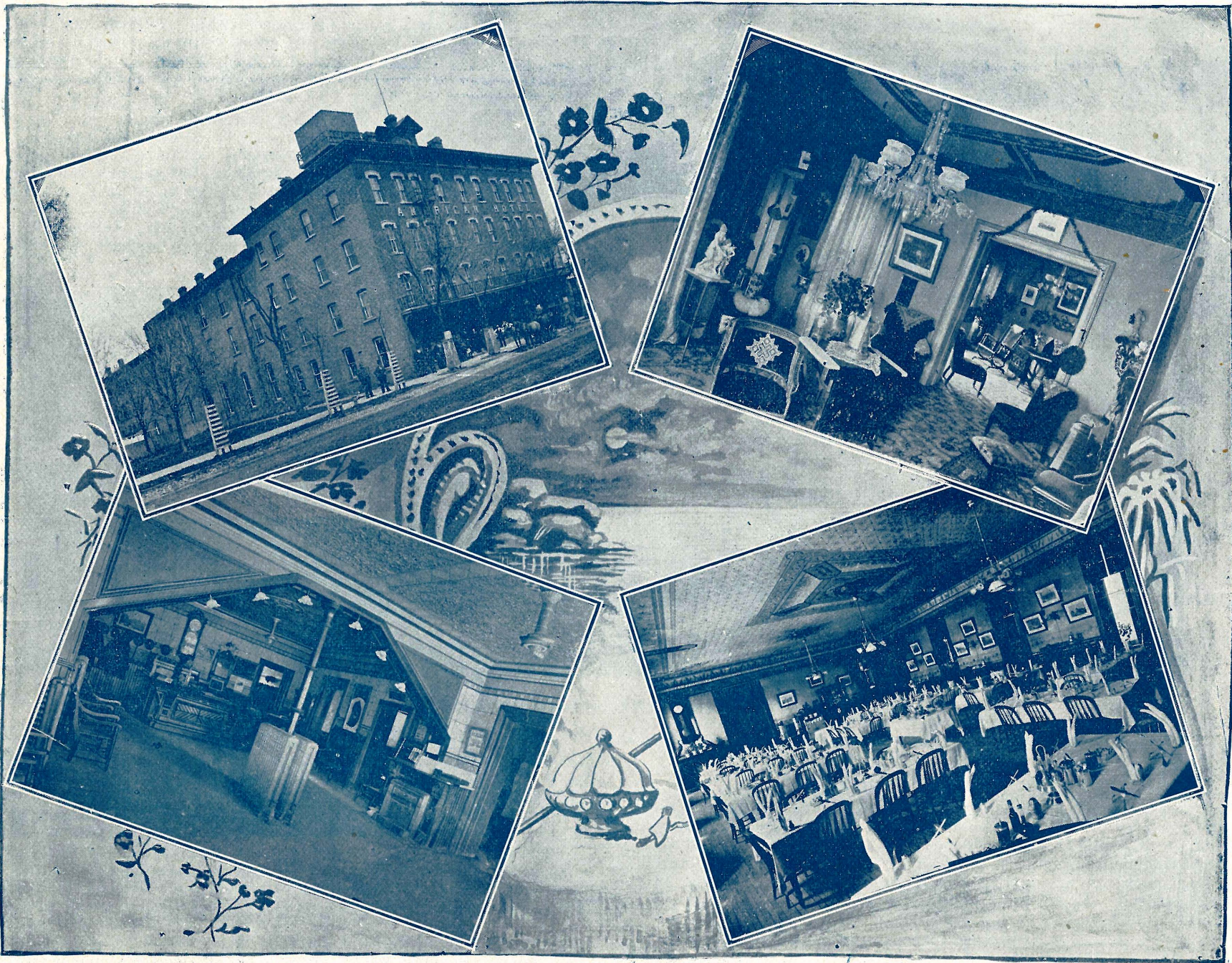




ESSENTIAL OIL REFINERY AND CHEMICAL LABORATORY OF ALBERT M. TODD.



THE AMERICAN HOTEL—Looking from the East.



From the West.
The Office and Lobby.

THE AMERICAN HOTEL

The Parlors.
The Main Dining Room.

MANUFACTURES.

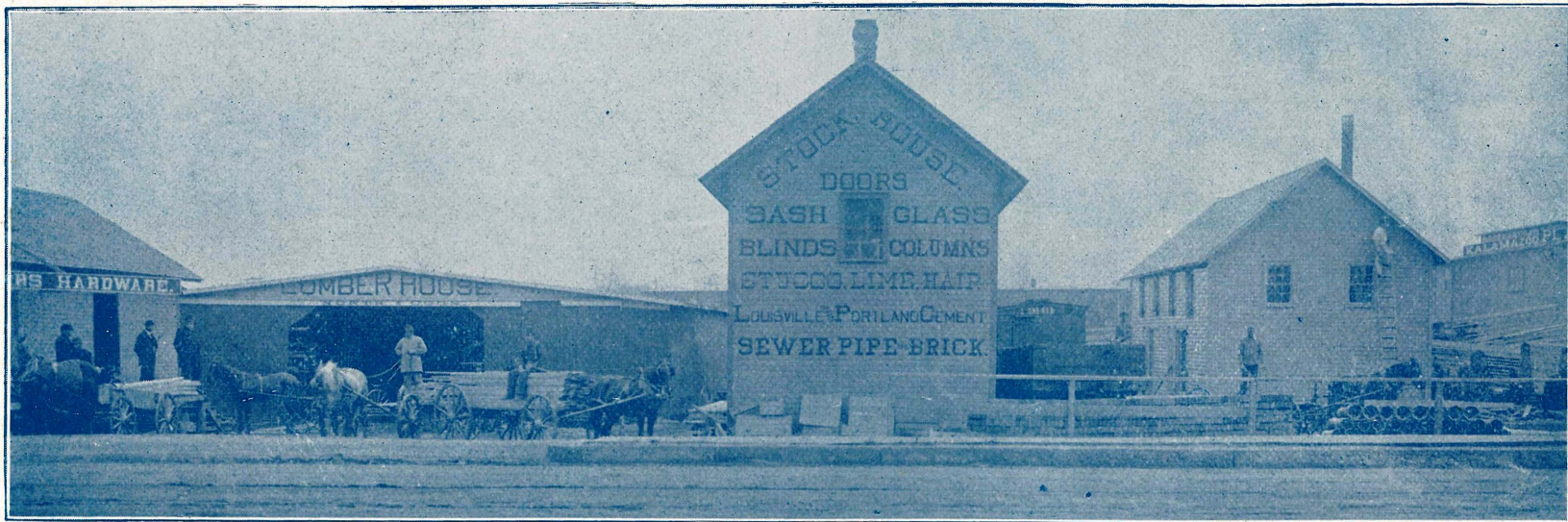
IN manufacturing, a state of affairs obtains in Kalamazoo, to be found in few cities in the West. It is a noteworthy fact, that instead of manufacturers seeking capital, the reverse is true, and capital is continually seeking investment in such enterprises. Large sums of money are deposited in the local banks, earning small interest, which seek diversion into other channels. The time has gone by for Kalamazoo to offer excessive inducements for the location here of factories. While this is true it will be found that legitimate manufacturers are liberally dealt with, and that plenty of capital can be found here for investment in safe industries.

Until about the year 1882, Kalamazoo owed her chief distinction in the commercial world by reason of the production of the succulent celery. At the time referred to, manufacturers received encouragement, and one factory after another located here, established principally by the aid of home

the very best appliance in the way of a harrow. The Spring Tooth harrow has been in the field less than fifteen years, but it was seen to be of such general utility, as to at once come into general use. Kalamazoo is the great headquarters for this line of goods, supplying all parts of the world.

THE MANUFACTURE OF WIND MILLS

Is another important branch of industry in Kalamazoo. Winds on far distant shores are doing work for man by means of the engines made in this city. The very best specimens of wind-motor power thus far invented are made here. These include the famous "Manvel," the "I X L," the "Eureka," the "Bird," the "Leader" and others equally celebrated. Repeated trials in all parts of the world have proven these wind mills to be the best made.



VIEW OF NORTH & COON'S ESTABLISHMENT.

capital. Now, the yearly value of manufactured products is as great in proportion to population as that of any other city in Michigan.

THE MANUFACTURE OF VEHICLES

And of products which enter into the construction of vehicles, has reached stupendous proportions, Kalamazoo ranking as one of the leading centres for the manufacture of this class of goods in the United States. While several cities surpass Kalamazoo in gross value of vehicle products manufactured, it is confidently asserted that but two cities on the continent rival her in the number turned out. In the manufacture of road and speeding carts, Kalamazoo leads all other cities.

THE MANUFACTURE OF SPRING TOOTH HARROWS

Constitutes another important industry, the output in this line being greater than that of any other place in the world. Kalamazoo gave to the agriculturist

THE PRODUCTION OF PAPER

Has been an important factor in the progress of Kalamazoo. The Kalamazoo Paper Co. pays remarkable dividends on the capital invested, and the Bardeen Paper Co., whose plant is located at Otsego, is really a Kalamazoo institution. Its stock is for the most part owned in Kalamazoo, and its offices are located here. The already large paper interests are receiving an important addition in the new Botsford Paper Mill, now nearly completed. This company will have one of the finest plants of its kind to be found anywhere.

MANY OTHER LINES OF GOODS

Are manufactured here, the which, if they should be properly discussed, would fill a small-sized book. Agricultural implements, machinists and mill supplies, electrical apparatus, washboards and woodenware, pills and granules,

playing cards, civic society supplies, corsets and health waists, all these and many others are manufactured here, adding to the material prosperity of the city.

MALLEABLE IRON

Is not made in Kalamazoo nor in this section of Michigan, though it is used in sufficient quantities here and in tributary territory to consume the production of a large factory.

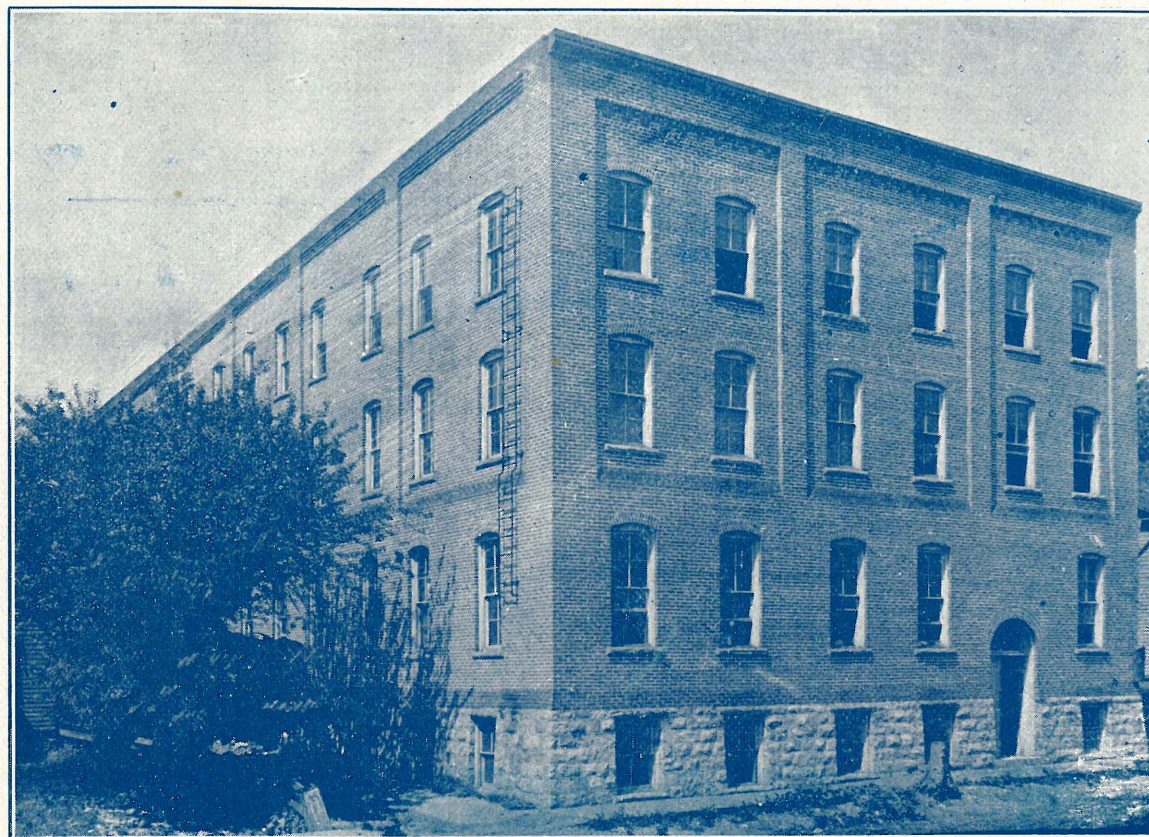
THERE IS ROOM FOR THE MANUFACTURE

Of many lines not yet attempted. Among these might be mentioned wood and paper boxes, which would find a ready market without going outside the corporation limits. Other goods which might be profitably produced here are awnings, woolen goods, paints, wire goods, baskets, belting, boots and shoes, crackers, show-cases, shirts, tobaccos, optical goods and many others. Washing machines and wringers made here would surely share in the prosperity of the wash-board factory already established. Taken all in all, Kalamazoo presents abundant opportunity for the safe investment of capital. This city has had no boom and wants none; but capital, backed by push and brains, is promised more than ordinary returns.

AMERICAN PLAYING CARD COMPANY.

Not a very old concern, but an eminently successful one, is the American Playing Card Company. The factory, occupying the large four-story brick structure on Taylor street, near Lovell, was first started October 10th, 1890. The goods manufactured became in such demand from the start, that in less than one and a half years the capacity was doubled by the addition of new machinery and the employment of more hands, of whom eighty are now on the regular pay-roll. It is the only factory in the country occupying a building erected especially for the purpose of manufacturing playing cards. All styles are made from the common "steamboat" grade to the finest gilt and enamelled linen cards known to the trade.

The officers are, Ira A. Ransom, President; J. Frank Cowgill, Vice-President; F. M. Hodge, Treasurer; A. H. Swett, Secretary, and W. H. Longley, Manager.



THE AMERICAN PLAYING CARD COMPANY'S MANUFACTORY.

Coon comprise the firm. Over fifty thousand dollars are used in the concern, and sixty men are employed the year around.

THE WARD MANUFACTURING CO.

A unique store fixture which promises to come into general use is the Ward Umbrella Holder, invented by Frank F. Ward, and manufactured by the Ward Manufacturing Co. This umbrella holder is the outcome of a necessity for saving space and is an invaluable aid for the better display of umbrellas. It is suspended from the ceiling by light strong wires and occupies room that is not available for any other purpose, taking the umbrellas off the floor, out of the dirt and off of the counter out of the way, at the same time showing them to better advantage, by placing the handles immediately in front of every customer. It is without question the best holder in the market for selling large lots of umbrellas at special prices. By aid of the holder it is possible to make a window display of great attraction. The trade has not been slow in appreciating the advantages possessed by this novelty as is evidenced by the fact that every holder sold has been the means of several more orders.

Frank F. Ward and Brownson & Rankin constitute the firm. They occupy the third floor of the building, 105 West Main street.

NORTH & COON.

Vicksburg's loss was Kalamazoo's gain, when in 1888 this firm removed their business from the former to the latter city. They had been for six years engaged in the lumber and builder's hardware business, when their trade had increased to such proportions as to need better facilities for handling their goods. In 1890 the firm built the Kalamazoo Plainng Mills, since which time, in addition to their large business in all materials used in building, they manufacture sash, doors, blinds and mouldings of superior quality. They make a specialty of a very fine kind of embossed interior finish, requiring the most intricate kind of machinery for its manufacture.

The firm conducts a large wholesale business in their manufacturing department, shipping extensively throughout Michigan and surrounding states. Messrs W. B. North and L. W.

The Cone Coupler Carriage Co.

THE four-story brick building situated in the northern section of the city, between the G. R. & I., and L. S. & M. S. Railways, is used by the Cone Coupler Carriage Co., in the manufacture of vehicles. The company was organized in May, 1890, with H. B. Colman, President; L. F. Boomer, Vice-President; George W. Young, Secretary, and G. B. St. John, Treasurer.

All users of wagons are aware that the circle or fifth wheel of a vehicle costs the owner more money in repairs, and in connection with the king-bolt has cost more lives, than any other part of the wagon. To overcome this menace to life and cost in repairs, this company have placed on the market a line of vehicles, one of whose most distinguishing features is the "Cone Coupler," which displaces the fifth wheel, and makes that part of the vehicle absolutely indestructible, at the same time adding to its neatness and beauty.

The "Double X Cushioned Spring," which gives the softest and easiest possible action, combined with greatest durability, is manufactured by this company. Also the "Two-bow Top," which is a practical novelty in buggy-tops. It can be let down in front in a storm to shield the occupant, and when folded back forms a hood. Besides all these specialties which this company own and manufacture, they turn out a general line of road-wagons, end-spring buggies and delivery wagons. of the carriage, giving particular attention to the material and workmanship which enter into their construction.



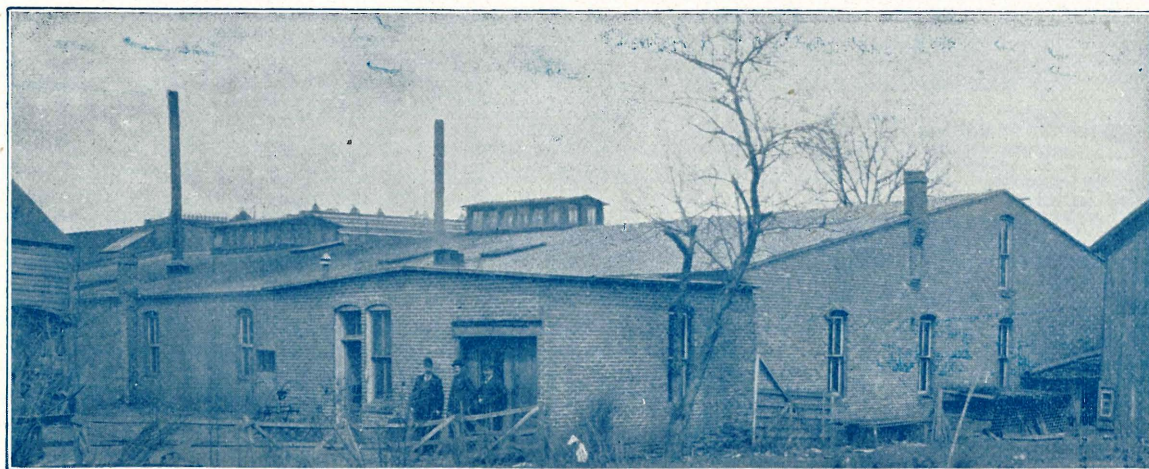
CONE COUPLER CARRIAGE COMPANY'S FACTORY.

STRAIT MANUFACTURING CO.

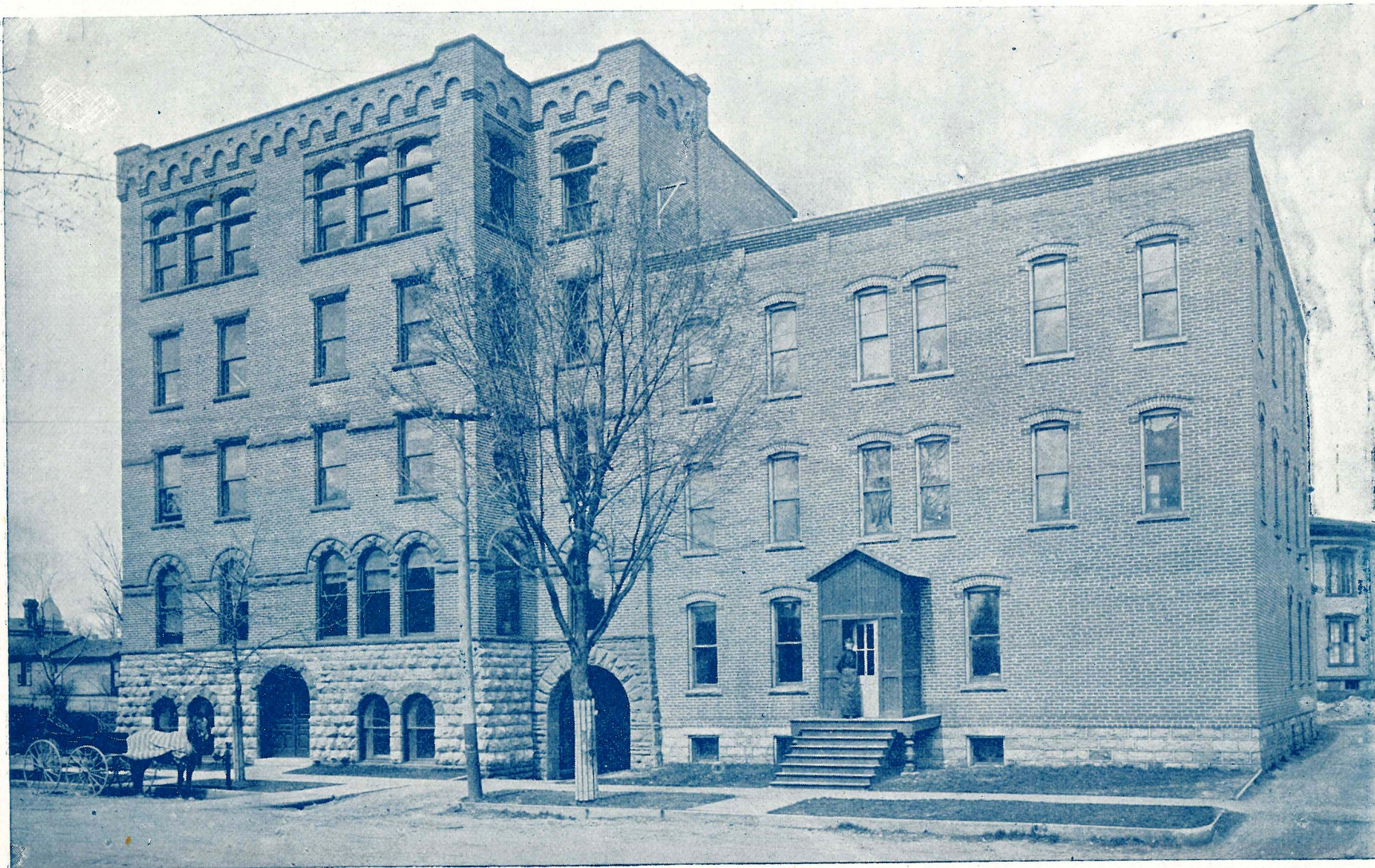
A business which bids fair to assume big proportions is that of the Strait Manufacturing Co., Brass Founders and General Machinists, and Manufacturers of Tubular Well Goods. L. J. Strait and C. C. Packard comprise the firm, which was organized in 1888. Their great seller is Strait's Patent Tubular Well Brass Cylinder, made of seamless brass tubing, smooth as a gun barrel, and guaranteed always to remain so. The packing on the piston-valve is made of oak-tanned leather, and when used in this cylinder will last so long that when it is necessary to replace it, the owner will have forgotten where it was purchased. It can be placed in any tubular well, old or new. In a word, it makes a success of the tubular well, and will gladden the heart of its owner. The use of one will convince.

THE UPJOHN PILL AND GRANULE CO.

Since 1877 a business new to Kalamazoo has grown up here to mammoth proportions. Medical skill, a practical knowledge of pharmacy, and exceptional business talent are united in this company in the persons of Drs. W. E. and J. T. Upjohn, and their brother, F. L. Upjohn. Their



THE STRAIT MANUFACTURING COMPANY.



UPJOHN PILL AND GRANULE COMPANY.—Office and Laboratory.

phenominal success attests better than words can to the merit of their goods. Their establishment occupies thirty thousand feet of floor space. Their trade is world-wide. To supply customers more directly, offices are maintained in London and New York, the latter under the personal charge of F. L. Upjohn. Pills are made from over five hundred of their own formulas, besides over two thousand special formulas made to order for physicians and others. The conceded superiority of these goods lies in their being made without the agglutinating matter ordinarily incorporated with pills to secure a ready cohesion of the drug. The Upjohn company has done away with this undesirable component of all other pills, leaving the pills in the condition of a powder, enclosed in a capsule of sugar. Another recommendation is found in that the strength is better preserved in pills thus made.

W. E. Upjohn, M. D., is President of the company, J. T. Upjohn, M. D., is Vice-President, J. M. Gilmore is Secretary, and F. L. Upjohn is Treasurer.

KALAMAZOO SPRING AND AXLE CO.

Among the heavy and noteworthy manufacturing establishments in Kalamazoo is that of the Spring and Axle Co., occupying quarters fronting one hundred and fifty feet on Portage street, and extending six hundred feet in depth. Senator F. B. Stockbridge is President of the company; S. S. McCamly, Vice-President and Treasurer,

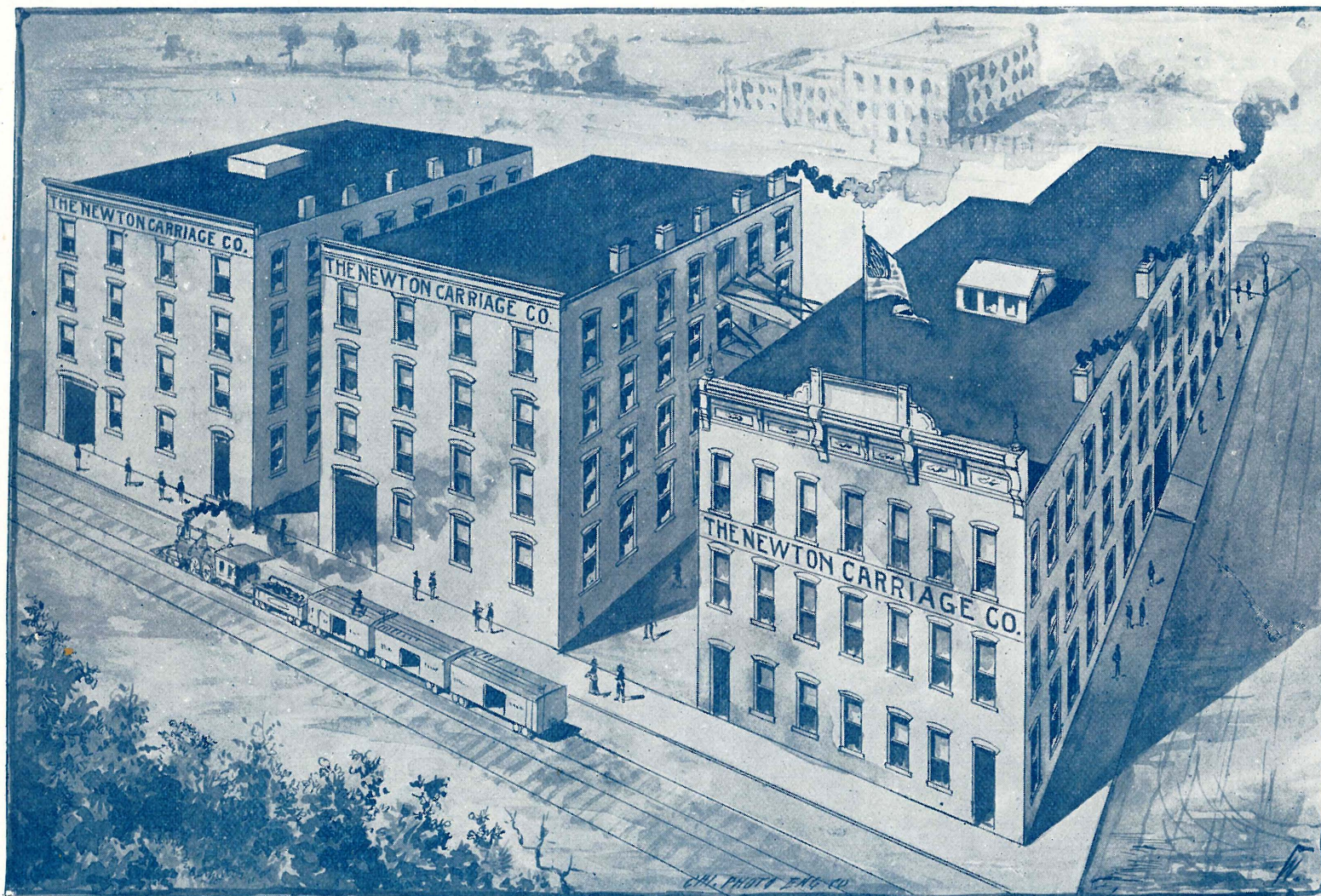


THE AMERICAN CART COMPANY.



THE KALAMAZOO SPRING AND AXLE COMPANY.

and J. J. Morse, Secretary. They manufacture every variety and form of springs known to the trade, and agricultural shapes of every description made of tempered steel. One line which is prominent in their business is spring harrow-teeth. About seven hundred varieties and forms of springs are turned out, including everything required for carriages, wagons, carts, bicycles, seats and for railroad purposes, the annual product of springs aggregating from three to four million pounds. The works were first started in 1870 and have undergone enlargement from time to time until they are rivaled by but one concern in the country. They have a reputation for superior goods and supply a trade as broad as the continent. Their facilities for the economical handling of business are unsurpassed, all their shipments and all supplies of raw material being handled directly from and to the cars run into the buildings on their own tracks. The plant has recently been enlarged by the addition of two brick buildings, one 60x176 feet, the other 42x25 feet. In these buildings a new department will be carried on—the manufacture of cast-iron radiators for steam and hot water heating.



THE NEWTON CARRIAGE COMPANY'S FACTORY AND WARE-ROOMS.

NEWTON CARRIAGE COMPANY.

The business of the Newton Carriage Company has grown to its present importance within comparatively very few years. From the start the business was a success, and it has been found necessary to move several times into larger quarters. The shops are located on the Michigan Central Railroad and Willard street, between Walbridge and Harrison streets. Vehicles of all descriptions are manufactured, and of all grades and prices. The sewing-machine wagon made by this concern has had an enormous sale, several of the leading sewing-machine manufacturers using these wagons exclusively.

The Newton "Fifth-Wheel" or "Gear Coupler," invented and patented by N. A. Newton, has demonstrated its superiority over all others, although it has been only a short time on the market.

Mr. N. A. Newton is the sole proprietor of this establishment, and to his tireless energy is due its success. He has had more than a quarter century's experience in vehicle building. The business was started with Mr. Newton at the anvil, and with every successive stage of growth, he has kept fully abreast of the times. This year more than two thousand vehicles will have been sold from his shops.

THE AMERICAN CART CO.

The four-story brick buildings at the corner of Church and Willard streets and the Michigan Central Railroad, is occupied by the American Cart Company. The name is something of a mis-nomer, for not only are six styles of carts manufactured here, but four styles of road wagons, two of buckboards and three of top buggies, as well. In all the various departments, none but experienced and intelligent workmen are found and the company's efforts are honestly directed toward the manufacture of vehicles which shall be the best that can be produced at moderate prices. The favor with which this make of vehicles has been received throughout the country and abroad, is substantial evidence that the reputation of the American Cart Co's work is fully established and based on true merit.

The present company was organized in September, 1889, when the present large building was erected, and the facilities increased to their present large proportions. Previous to that time the business was confined to the manufacture of road carts alone, and was carried on in the old building, corner of Park and Water streets. The officers are James E. Doyle, President; E. C. Dayton, Vice-President; E. R. Burrell, Secretary and Manager, and W. R. Beebe, Treasurer.

L. CAHILL & CO.

Mr. Leroy Cahill, the patentee of the "Cahill Plow Sulky" and sole owner of the Cahill Agricultural Works, was born in Kalamazoo and has always lived here. In 1875 he with other local capitalists organized a company to engage in the manufacture of plow sulkies and other farm implements. Subsequently Mr. Cahill bought out the other interests and now conducts the business alone, notwithstanding the firm name remains the same. The Cahill Sulky is an attachment designed for use in connection with any plow. Its superior qualities are demonstrated by its unparalleled sales since being placed on the market, over ten thousand having been sold in a single season. The plan of selling directly to the farmer from the company's own wagons, and the salesmen being salaried men, the purchaser buys at factory prices. The "Cultivator Attachment," as well as the plow sulky, has many points of excellence, all treated at length in a circular issued by the company, which is mailed free on application.



L. CAHILL & COMPANY'S FACTORY.

THE KALAMAZOO IRON WORKS.

The buildings at the northwest corner of Rose and Water streets, occupied by the Kalamazoo Iron Works, are four stories and basement in height, and contain more than two acres of floor space. No iron works in the state are better equipped in heavy machinery. The great specialty of the firm is its harrows, made in several varieties; also wheel spring-tooth cultivators and one and two-horse spring-tooth cultivators. The firm has been one of the heaviest shippers of harrows in the country, doing business abroad as well as in all parts of America.

The general foundry and the machine shop do a large business in their specialties. A gauge-lathe, made here for the manufacture of rake, hoe, fork and other handles, has had a large sale. It is heavy and strong and is capable of paying for itself over any other lathe in a few months' use; any boy can run one, making the first handle perfect. Large and small engines are also made here. The "Sector" engines manufactured by the Kalamazoo Iron Works have no piston-rod cross-head or ways, having instead an oscillating piston resting in substantial journal bearings and transmitting power direct from one crank to the other by a single connecting rod. Five years' service has demonstrated the superiority of this piston over the old style, which drags its entire weight through a cylinder and stuffing-box. There is also handled mill machinery and railroad and diamond iron plows of various kinds.

Mr. W. S. Lawrence is the proprietor of this establishment. He came to Kalamazoo more than twenty-five years ago, and bought out the shops from which the present business has grown.

TAYLOR, HENRY & CO.

This firm was organized in 1878, and soon became one of the prominent manufactories in the country for the production of spring-tooth harrows and cultivators. Their sales are to large jobbers and to the trade direct in all parts of the United States, and their implements have come into demand in the grain regions of Russia, in the Argentine Republic, in Australia and in New Zealand.

The advantages claimed for their harrow lie in the superior manner of adjusting and holding the teeth in position. This important end is attained by having the tooth-holder made with depressions and a nib punctured on the tooth so that the nib can be moved from one depression to

another. The same device keeps the tooth from slipping and working side-wise and trailing. This firm has several branch houses at the chief distributing points, and does a large foreign business.

ST. JOHN PLOW COMPANY

Commenced business in a very small way in 1884 by sending out a peddling wagon from which plows were sold to farmers, who were quick to appreciate the simplicity and durability of the St. John plows. The manufacture of the plows necessary to supply the wagon was carried on in the old tin shop at the corner of Rose and Eleanor streets. The following year sixteen teams were put in the field, and since that time the business has steadily increased until in 1890 sixty-five teams were employed. The firm also supplies a large wholesale trade, having over five hundred dealers in Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Missouri. These agents sell not only the sulky wheel plows manufactured by this company, but also their windmills, cultivators, repairs and other goods.

During the past season extensive additions have been made to their facilities for the manufacture of steel plows, large amounts having been expended in new machinery, ovens and other appliances. The concern was organized as a stock company in 1885. At present \$125,000 is required to carry on the business, and employment is given to one hundred men. The

present officers are G. B. St. John, President, and H. B. Colman, Vice-President and Secretary.



THE KALAMAZOO IRON WORKS.

JOHN P. WINDOES.

One of the gentlemen one delights to meet, whether in a social or business way, is Mr. John P. Windoes, whip-lash manufacturer and tanner of glove and lace leather. He was born in Kalamazoo, and in 1887 succeeded to the business of his father. The factory is located at the corner of Portage and First streets. In the five years the present proprietor has conducted the business, the output of whip lashes has increased one hundred per cent. Recently it was found necessary to increase the capacity of the factory, and now it is as fully equipped for first-class work as any in the country. All stock used is tanned by this establishment, thus getting leather particularly adapted for lashes.

Mr. Windoes sells only to jobbers and whip manufacturers, and his customers are found all the way from Massachusetts to California.

FRANK HENDERSON, CIVIC SOCIETY SUPPLIES.

Every town has one or more societies or orders which require regalia for its members and officers. And any society, be it Masonic, I. O. O. F., A. O. U. W., G. A. R., W. R. C., or any of the other numerous organizations requiring special regalia, may find the proper



ST. JOHN PLOW COMPANY.

uniform, no matter how expensive or simple, at the manufacturing establishment of Frank Henderson. An unique business, Mr. Henderson has built it into a trade which reaches every state in the Union. Bands and firemen are equipped with uniforms, and lodges are furnished with banners and badges of all prices and designs. Another important branch of the business is the manufacture of bunting flags of all sizes; also furniture for lodge rooms, chairs, altars, stands, etc.

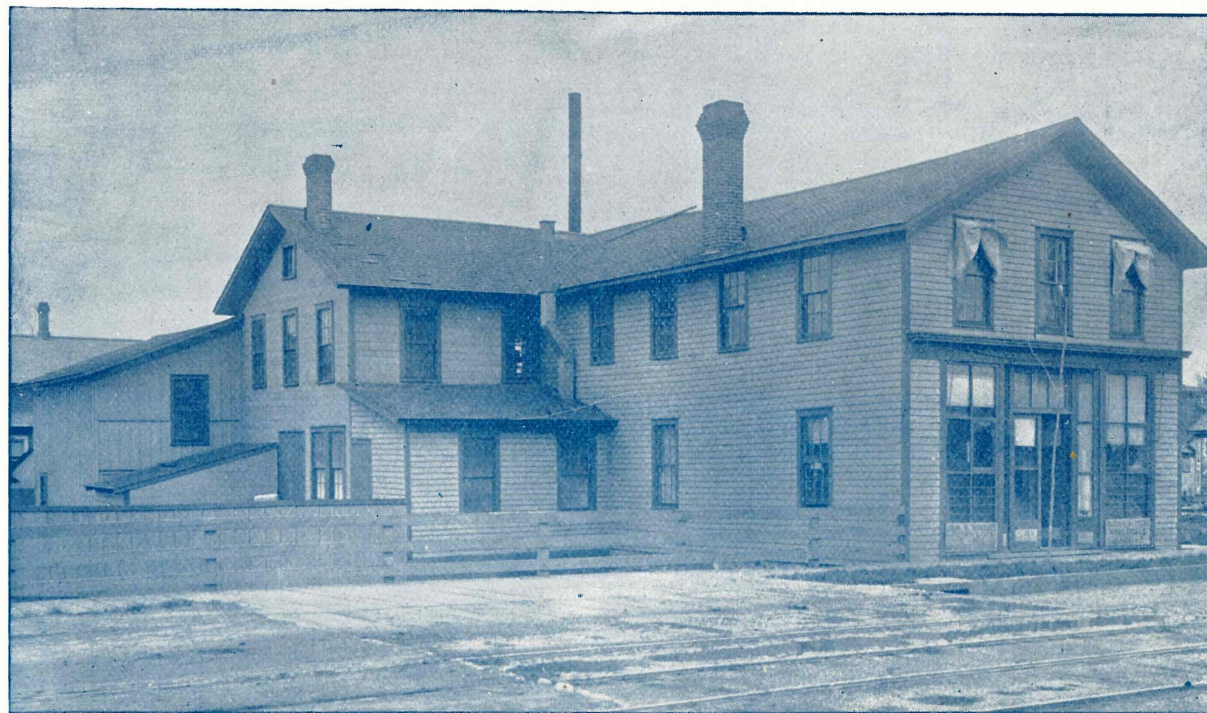
Mr. Henderson uses hundreds of valises and leather sword cases in the course of a year, besides the numberless ostrich plumes, jewels, finest velvets, silks and satins, and the gold and silver embroidery and laces used, all these goods made abroad being imported direct. A case of sample goods is on exhibition at all meetings of grand bodies in the various states, within easy traveling distance of Michigan, and a separate catalogue is published for each of the larger societies. These catalogues contain hundreds of wood-cuts illustrating the elegant work done by this house, and are themselves an index of the importance of the business. No traveling salesmen are needed, for every order sent out sells many times its own value and is itself the surest and least expensive salesman.

The present quarters are entirely inadequate for the growing demands of the concern, and a new

building, a cut of which is shown, is now in process of erection. It is a large brick and stone structure, four stories in height, and will have all the latest and best approved appliances for the manufacture of this class of goods.

The building is 48x100 feet in dimensions, and every inch of room on the four floors and basement will be used. The first floor will contain the office, vaults and store-room, where samples of all the goods carried in stock will be on exhibition. In the basement are the boilers and engines, and in the three floors above the manufacture of the various articles will be carried on. Next year an addition will be made to the building, wherein will be made swords and the like paraphernalia.

Mr. Henderson is one of Kalamazoo's most popular citizens. For the past twenty-five years he has been identified with each progressive step made by the city. He has been President of the Kalamazoo Club, and he has expended thousands of dollars in grading and beautifying the western section of the city, known as Henderson Park.



JOHN P. WINDOES' WHIP-LASH FACTORY.



FRANK HENDERSON'S NEW MANUFACTORY.



THE KALAMAZOO PAPER COMPANY'S MILL.

KALAMAZOO PAPER CO.

One of the oldest manufacturing institutions, and one that has exerted a powerful influence in stimulating interest in manufactures in this vicinity, is the Kalamazoo Paper Company, whose extensive works are located on Portage Creek and the Michigan Central Railroad, about one and a half miles from the business centre of the city. The company started about twenty-five years ago. It met with the varying fortunes and misfortunes of a new enterprise, besides the fire which destroyed the entire plant in 1872. But pluck and good management brought the company through, and for a series of years it has had a remarkable career,—both in the honorable name it has earned in its business field, and in the financial returns enjoyed by its stockholders. Its capacity was doubled in 1879, and steam power added to that furnished by Portage Creek, so that now it is independent of embarrassment by drouth.

The mills commenced running on print paper, the capacity being twelve tons per week, gradually increasing until now the production is fifty tons per week. Their print paper is now of secondary moment compared with their specialties, such as machine finished and fine calendered book papers, and lable and tag papers, all in both plain and fancy colors. In lithograph papers this company undoubtedly excels, turning out the finest grades of chromo-lithograph goods. Samples shown are



THE FEATHERBONE CORSET COMPANY.

of superior quality and consistency, suitable for high-art lithographing in colors.

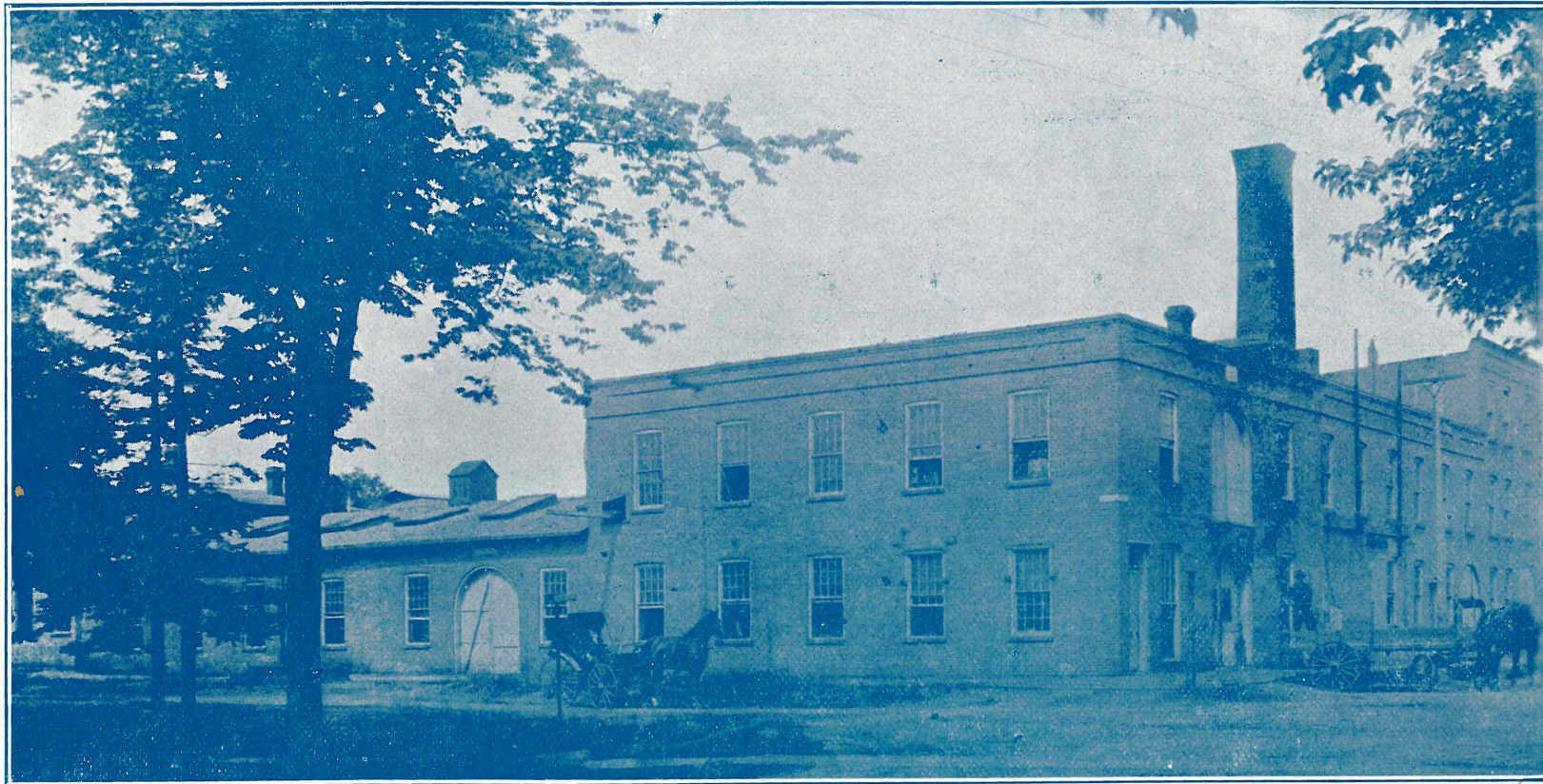
No matter how large the order, nor how short the time allowed for delivery, within reason, the Kalamazoo Paper Company has shown its ability time and again to meet the conditions. This has been made possible by the unusual capacity of the mills for retaining partly prepared stock. Strict attention to business, and the reputation to fill orders by time agreed upon, has given this company the permanent trade of the largest wholesale dealers and subscription book publishers in the west.

It is the constant aim of the company to keep pace with all the improvements affecting the quality and economy of their manufactures, improving

writing the above Mr. Parsons is deceased and his successor has not yet been named.

FEATHERBONE CORSET CO.

One of the more recent additions to the manufacturing institutions of Kalamazoo is the Featherbone Corset Co., removed here from Three Oaks, Mich., in September, 1891. Possibly the best evidence of their prosperity will be found in the increase in the number of persons employed. Nine months ago thirty hands kept the orders filled right up to the day they were



WM. E. HILL & COMPANY'S FACTORY.

quality as well as quantity. Thousands of dollars have been spent in new machinery, including a complete electric lighting system, and automatic sprinklers for fire protection. Fully 125 men are employed.

Jonathan Parsons is President of the company, Edward Woodbury is Treasurer, Fred Hodge, Secretary, and S. A. Gibson, Superintendent and General Manager. Messrs Gibson and Hodge, who personally conduct the business, possess an exceptional popularity with the trade, and no citizens of Kalamazoo are more thoroughly esteemed at home than they.

Mr. Gibson has been with the company twenty-one years, which fact demonstrates the esteem in which he is held by the stockholders. Since

received, while now one hundred and thirty hands are employed, and at that the entire product is sold two months ahead. The Featherbone Corsets, Health Waists, Dress Forms, etc., made by this establishment are shipped to all parts of the United States and Canada, while the export business, without any particular attention being paid to it, is rapidly growing. The company derives its name from the featherbone which enters into the manufacture of their corsets, waists and dress forms. It is made by fastening quills and threads together. The advantages claimed for the featherbone are that it is absolutely unbreakable, is not effected by perspiration, may be laundered without injury, and gives the elastic support desired without injury.

The officers of the company are J. H. Hatfield, President; E. S. Roos, Vice-President; E. T. Mills, Secretary and Treasurer.

W. E. HILL & CO.

One of the several specialties for which Kalamazoo is noteworthy is the manufacture of machinery for lumber making, and its economical handling. The firm of W. E. Hill & Co. make saw and shingle mill machinery of all kinds. They draught the plans for complete mills and erect them when desired, turning them over to the owners equipped and ready for business. They give particular attention to a line of specialties for handling logs and lumber in the process of manufacture, of which their steam "nigger" and "wench" are samples. They have built and equipped some of the largest saw mills in the country, and send goods to all the great lumber regions, North, South, East and West.

The concern prides itself chiefly on labor-saving machinery, which renders the manufacture of lumber possible with less than one-half the hands ordinarily employed. With their admirable devices a saw-mill is enabled to turn out six thousand feet of lumber per day for each hand employed, while the general average is only about two thousand. All these devices are the invention of Hon. William E. Hill, the present Mayor of Kalamazoo, and the patents on them are owned by him. In all these specialties steam is applied directly, instead of being geared from the engine.

This industry started in Kalamazoo in 1881, Mr. Hill having previously had extensive experience in this line in Pennsylvania and Northern Michigan. In 1883 they moved into their present large quarters, at the corner of Park and Eleanor streets, and it has several times been found necessary to enlarge the buildings and increase the capacity. The revival in the lumbering industry has had a most stimulating effect on the business of W. E. Hill & Co., and they are crowded with orders. The industrial activity of the New South,

where the lumber mills shut down for repairs at an opposite time of the year from those in the North, has caused what was formerly Hill & Co's dull season to be one of their busiest.

Mr. Hill became sole proprietor of the concern about seven years ago, but the business is still conducted under the firm name of W. E. Hill & Co., as that is the designation by which it has been advertised, and it would cost a large amount of money to make the change for all the different patterns.



IHLING BROS. & EVERARD—Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers.

IHLING BROTHERS & EVERARD.

The manufacture of blank books forms a line in which a Kalamazoo firm has a reputation second to none in the United States for the character of the work turned out. Large offices requiring superior work in printing and blank books supply themselves from the printing and book-making establishment of Ihling Brothers & Everard. Blank books of every class for general and special purposes, of every size and form, and the most artistic commercial and job printing, form the class of work in which this firm excels. The excellence of the work done by them has contributed not a little in bringing business of this nature to Kalamazoo, despite competition with the large cities. They have traveling men on the road and are represented by first-class work all over this section of the country.

THE MICHIGAN BUGGY COMPANY.

Mr. M. H. Lane early in 1883 withdrew his interest in the Kalamazoo Wagon Co., which had been established by him, and organized the Michigan Buggy Company. Work was rapidly pushed on the buildings for the new works, and in a few weeks a new factory of enormous flooring space was in operation. The plans had been laid out on a sweeping scale, their buildings having sixty thousand feet of floor space, and by midsummer they commenced manufacturing. Before three years had elapsed, the phenomenal increase in the business called for more room, and a five-story brick block was built, adding eighty per cent. to their space and facilities. The new



PLANT OF MICHIGAN BUGGY COMPANY, ALSO CHICAGO OFFICE AND REPOSITORY.

building is occupied from basement to roof with stock in the various stages of construction. The latest appliances for economy of manufacture and improvement of products are brought into use. The buildings are heated by steam, protected by section fire-walls, and have power supplied to all the floors where required. The engine and boiler house near by contain all the fires, excepting those for the forges in the basement. The buildings front on three main lines of railway, and are the largest of their kind in the state. The company will this season manufacture twenty five thousand vehicles of all descriptions, which are being sold through the South, Central and Western States, from the Pacific coast to the Atlantic sea-board.

The officers of the company are M. H. Lane, President; Geo. T. Lay, Vice-President, and F. B. Lay, Secretary and Treasurer. The establishment now represents \$275,000 capital and employs three hundred hands, the aggregate value of the product for this year being estimated at \$1,000,000.

In the marvelous strides of its growth and as an evidence of what push, brains and industry will do in Kalamazoo, the Michigan Buggy Company may be matched against the best enterprise in any field of severe competition in the country.

Arrangements now being made for more than doubling the capacity of the Michigan Buggy Co. are alluded to in another place. Entirely new buildings, with new machinery and appliances, are being erected, and when completed it will be one of the largest and most complete establishments of its kind in the world.

FULLER BROS. MANUFACTURING CO.

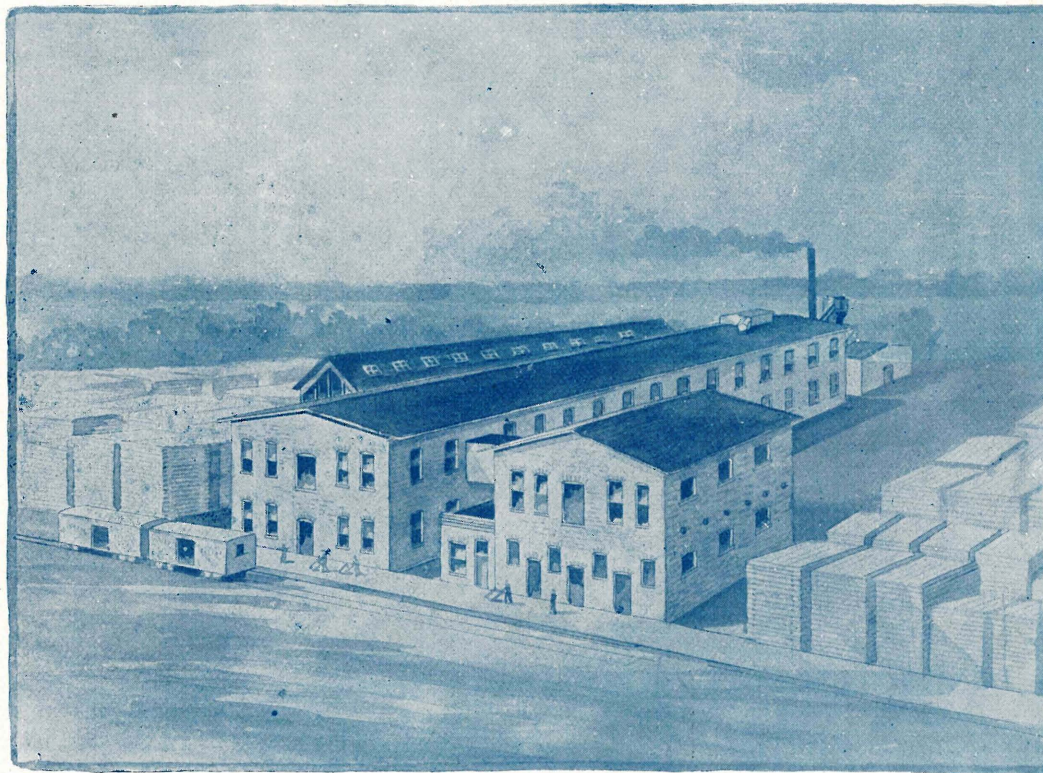
In 1885 the Fullers, father and three sons, began the manufacture of wash-boards in Minneapolis. They met with success from the outset, but in 1888 arrived at the conclusion that Kalamazoo had exceptional advantages for their line of business, and in that year they removed to this city, where they now occupy the large brick buildings on the G. R. & I. Railroad, about half a mile north of the centre of the city. Wash-boards of nearly every variety are made in their factory, besides other articles of wooden ware. The celebrated "Northern Queen" wash-board is made here, and is one of thirty-five brands sold by this concern. They have sold, up to this date, about 150,000 dozen, or 1,800,000 of "Northern Queen" wash-boards alone. Their trade is very extensive, shipments being made to Great Britain, Australia, the

South American countries, and in fact to all parts of the world. The present large facilities are being increased by the addition of a large office building and a two-story warehouse, and the entire plant is lighted by the company's own electric system. G. P. Fuller is President; C. D. Fuller, Vice-President; F. D. Fuller, Secretary and Treasurer, and F. A. Fuller, assistant Secretary and Treasurer.

THE GLOBE CASKET COMPANY.

On the north-west corner of Burdick and Water streets, in the heart of the city, is located one of Kalamazoo's finest and largest business blocks.

Its Burdick street front, 132 feet, is of light-colored stone, and its Water street front, same number of feet, is of brick. This is the exterior of the Allen Block, which contains one of the city's busiest hives of industry and most prosperous enterprises. Here is located the plant of the Globe Casket Manufacturing Company. The demands of the business require most of the extensive building, covering with all the various appliances of a great business a floor space of over 107,000 square feet. As the name indicates, these works manufacture caskets, of which they turn out every grade. In addition, robes, linings, and every line of funeral furniture are made. The equipment of the Globe Casket Works is well nigh perfect. The proprietor brings to his aid his thorough practical knowledge of every detail of the business, and thus he is enabled to produce as cheaply as possible. Everything about the establishment runs like clock-work and indicates thrift and sterling business ability.



FULLER BROTHERS MANUFACTURING CO.

The business was established twenty years ago, and the present volume of business and the facilities for its transaction attest its success better than words can. Constant and remunerative employment is given to a host of people, who are for the most part skilled workmen. Their monthly pay-roll averages nearly three thousand dollars.

Among the most important enterprises of Kalamazoo is the Globe Casket Manufacturing Co., and it is probably no exaggeration to say that they are at least as well and widely known as any other great concern in the same line in this country.

MONEY AND BANKS.

THE financial standing of every city is always shown through the condition of its banks. There are influences surrounding every trade centre which necessitate mediums through which the operations growing from the demands of trade should find a channel. Banks receive deposits, and if for a specified time, the depositor receives a premium. Thus the banking of to-day stimulates the thrifty to become more so, and it is the history of banking everywhere, that once an individual becomes a depositor, the desire to increase his bank account grows stronger and stronger, creating and encouraging business methods.

Comparatively speaking, Kalamazoo is better equipped with banking capital than any other city in the state. Of the three Michigan national banks having the largest surplus to capital, two are in Kalamazoo. The banks here have paid good dividends, and have the advantage of doing business in a safe field, the credit of business circles having for years been remarkably free from serious disturbances. The Kalamazoo banks are managed by men of integrity and foresight, and of acknowledged ability as financiers. Rates of discount are low and satisfactory.

There are four national and one savings bank in Kalamazoo, having a combined capital of \$525,000 and deposits amounting to a little less than \$2,500,000. But it must not be supposed that this amount represents the total savings or accumulated capital of the city. There are several prosperous Building and Loan Associations, and a Safe Deposit Company, whose holdings show the accumulated wealth of the community.

THE KALAMAZOO NATIONAL BANK

Was established in 1884, succeeding the private banking business of E. J. Phelps & Co. The present officers are E. J. Phelps, President; M. J. Bigelow, Vice-President; T. Y. Sebring, Cashier.

THE MICHIGAN NATIONAL BANK

Began business in 1864, and has been uninterruptedly prosperous. The President is John W. Taylor, the Vice-President, Edward Woodbury, and the Cashier is Albert Henry.

THE CITY NATIONAL BANK

Has been in existence as a national bank since 1884. For twelve years prior to that time it had been conducted under practically the same management as at present, as the City Bank, a private institution.

The officers are C. S. Dayton, President; C. A. Peck, Vice-President, and E. C. Dayton, Cashier

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

Chartered in 1863, bears number 191, showing that it was comparatively one of the first of the banks to commence business under the national banking laws.

The officers are J. K. Wagner, President; J. W. Osborn, Vice-President; F. N. Rowley, Cashier.

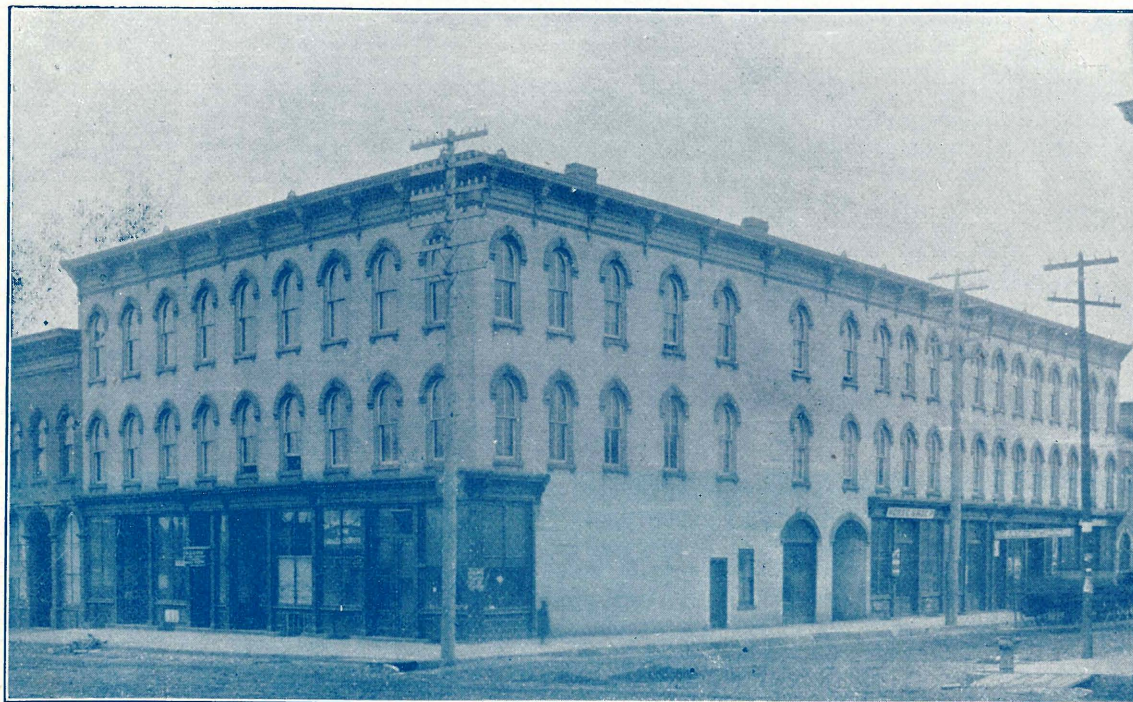
THE KALAMAZOO SAVINGS BANK

Was established as a savings institution in 1884. It now has deposits approximating nearly three-quarters of a million dollars.

The officers are C. J. Monroe, President Henry Brees, Vice-President; R. J. Williamson, Cashier, and F. J. Dewey, Assistant Cashier.

THE BANK STATEMENT

Which follows, shows the condition of the banks on May 17, 1892:



SHAKESPEARE BLOCK, Corner Rose and Water Streets.

| BANKS. | CAPITAL. | SURPLUS. | UNDIVIDED PROFITS. | DEPOSITS. | LOANS AND DISCOUNTS. |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Kalamazoo National..... | \$ 150,000 | \$ 50,000 | \$ 20,000.00 | \$ 478,000.00 | \$ 500,000.00 |
| City National..... | 125,000 | 110,000 | 14,179.71 | 480,435.30 | 601,520.57 |
| Michigan National..... | 100,000 | 100,000 | 32,558.91 | 432,174.91 | 528,460.72 |
| First National..... | 100,000 | 100,000 | 69,515.00 | 419,294.57 | 590,792.21 |
| Kalamazoo Savings Bank.... | 50,000 | 3,500 | 21,375.26 | 634,313.13 | 535,158.70 |
| | \$ 525,000 | \$ 363,500 | \$ 157,628.88 | \$ 2,444,217.91 | \$ 2,755,932.20 |

LEADING BUSINESS HOUSES.

SAMUEL FOLZ.

If you walk into the immense clothing store at the corner of Main and Portage streets, you will probably be met by a pleasant-faced young man of modest demeanor, who somehow will make you feel you are conferring an especial honor upon the establishment by coming in, and as though buying something were only an incidental part of your visit. You will be surprised to find in so young a man, Mr. Samuel Folz, the "Clothing King," whose career strikingly illustrates what push and tact, combined with honesty and judgment can accomplish. At the age of thirteen, Mr. Folz was thrown upon his own resources, and realizing that he had his own way to make, he worked with an earnest will, occupying his spare time in self-education. He came from Marshall, Michigan, to Kalamazoo seventeen years ago, and for five years worked as a journeyman cigar-maker, when he was employed as salesman with a clothing firm in this city. In 1884 he embarked in the clothing trade with Mr. Franklin, under the firm name of Franklin & Folz, and three years later became sole proprietor.

The past spring the business was moved into the large and handsome salesroom, corner Main and Portage streets, which had been expressly remodeled for its present purpose. No more commodious store-room can be found in the state. Fastidious indeed must be he who cannot be *suit*ed in this

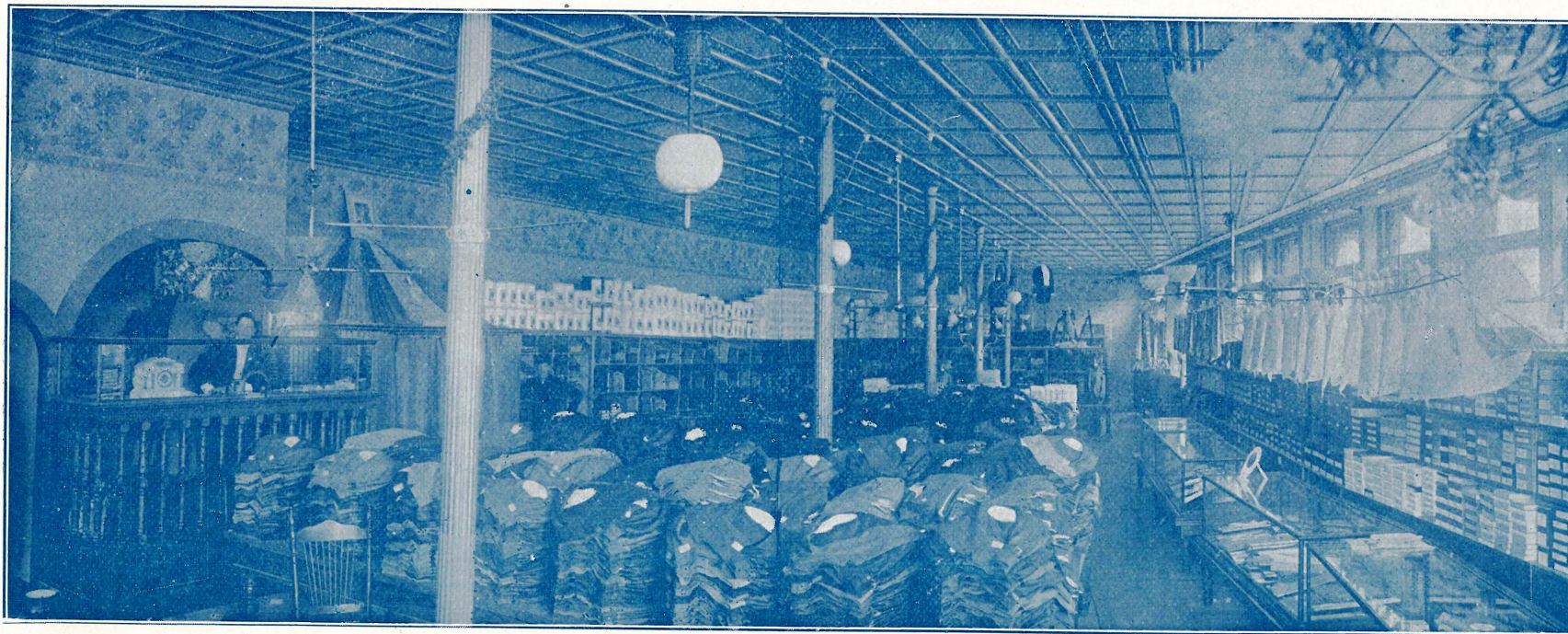


SAM FOLZ.

establishment, for everything comprising men's wear will be found there from a collar-button to a full dress suit.

A FEW WORDS MORE.

The name of Sam Folz and clothing has become almost synonymous terms to the people of Kalamazoo county, and even beyond the confines of county lines. You may travel from one end of the state to the other and no handsomer establishment in every detail can be seen anywhere. Sam is a firm believer in printers ink and he has shown marked ability in preparing effective advertisements which never fail to bring to his immense establishment the trade he seeks. "The Big Store on the Corner" is a credit to Kalamazoo and all of its people are very proud of it, fourteen show windows are constantly kept trimmed in first-class metropolitan style; 200 incandescent lights are used to illumine the windows and 8 arc lights and fifty incandescent are in use inside which makes this store in the night as light as day; Sam is the champion representative of "One-price" to all and to this one thing he ascribes a good share of his phenomenal success. His children's clothing department is well equipped and like the other departments are handsomely prepared for the reception of "Trade." Sam Folz deserves all the success he has, may he continue in his course. To know him is a pleasure, for one soon learns that he has love for all mankind, and that within his kindly nature there is no room for malice or envy.



INTERIOR OF SAM FOLZ'S CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

CHARLES B. HAYS.

Of the young and prosperous business men in Kalamazoo, none are better or more favorably known than Charles B. Hays, the reliable Insurance and Real Estate Agent. Born in Kalamazoo in 1862, the tenth child of a mother widowed six weeks after his birth, necessity soon taught him to be self-reliant, industrious and independent. These characteristics made it possible for him, with little or no financial aid, to graduate with honors from the Public School at the age of eighteen. He filled successively the position of Registry Clerk in the Kalamazoo Post-Office, Accountant in G. R. & I. General Offices at Grand Rapids, and Clerk in the office of Secretary of State at Lansing, and for two years was accountant with three leading business houses in Kalamazoo. In 1887 he entered the real estate and insurance business. "Nothing succeeds like success," but the energy, tact, perseverance and integrity of Mr. Hays, backed by a well-balanced mind, is the keynote. Showing special adaptation to insurance work, he has made a decided success of this department, increasing his business in the face of local demoralization, his well selected companies and finely appointed office being a guarantee to patrons that their best interests are being served. In real estate, his work has been confined almost exclusively to subdivision of city lots. The rapid sales in 1888 on the Balch and Hays, in 1890 upon the Scheid and Hays, and in 1891 on the Balch and Thompson additions, in which Mr. Hays has not only made all transfers, but personally superintended the building of the neat cottages, proves him to be the foremost in this work. In April of this year, the Charles B. Hays addition was placed in the market. A cut on the display advertisement of Mr. Hays, (page 3 of cover), shows the class of handsome cottages erected. Not another suburban plat or street in later years in Kalamazoo has been so rapidly and well built up. With a wide circle of acquaintances and friends, Mr. Hays is destined to assume a leading place among the successful men of future Kalamazoo.

J. E. DOYLE & CO.,

Manufacturing Confectioners, and Dealers in Fruits, Tobaccos, and Grocers' Specialties, is one of the leading Jobbing Houses in the city. The firm is composed of James E. and John B. Doyle, who, although young men, have shown themselves to be competent in their line of business, in having built up a large and increasing trade in the brief space of four years. They are constantly reaching out for new trade, their goods being already sold all over Michigan, and in the northern parts of Indiana and Illinois. The firm employs four salesmen,—Henry Henson, who travels in Northern Michigan; E. O. Goldsmith, in all that territory south of Kalamazoo; L. A. Fagan, east and west, while James J. Reynolds looks after the city trade.

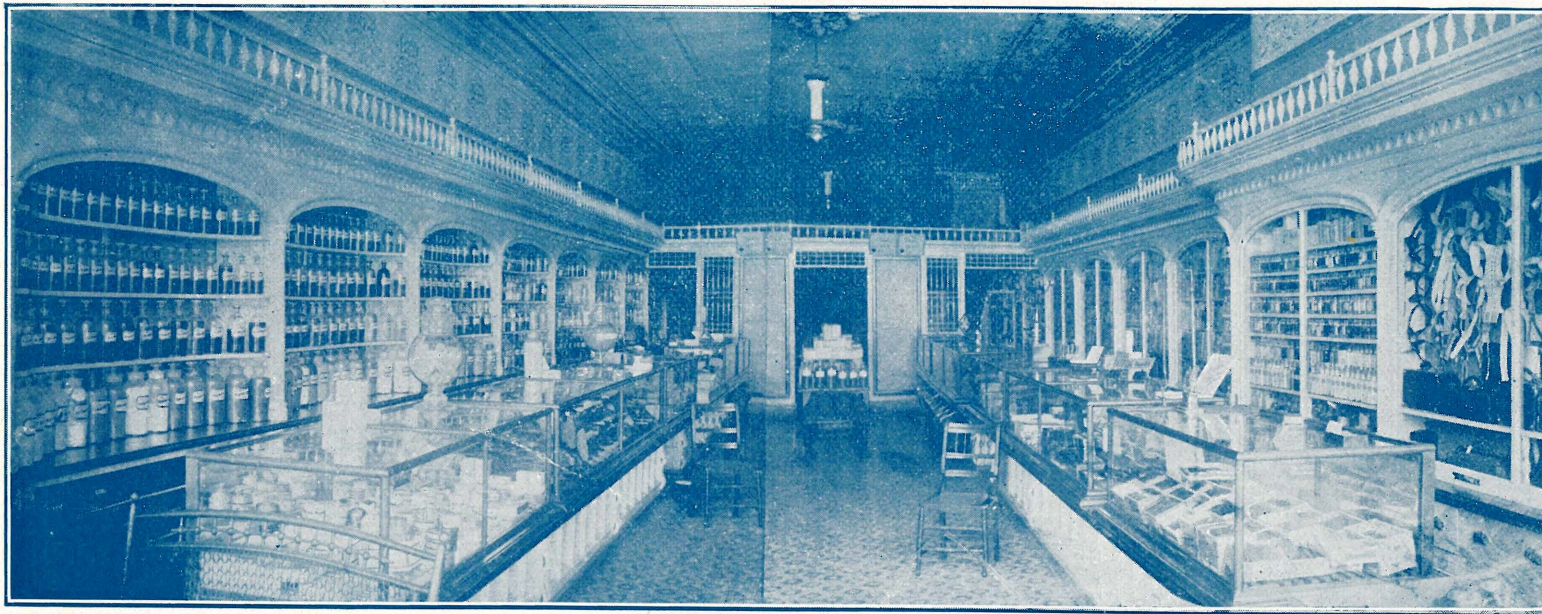


GROUP OF BUSINESS MEN.

COLMAN'S DRUG STORE.

One of the oldest, best known, best looking, best stocked and best kept stores in Michigan, was established by Francis Colman at 123 West Main Street, about twenty-five years ago, later associating with him his two sons. While they have been enterprising in pushing their business, they have avoided buncombe and bluster, and all sensational methods of advertising, and relying upon a large stock, complete assortment, the best quality and square dealing to win them a reputation. As a result, F. Colman & Sons, and Colman's Drug Store, are household words in this part of the country.

Moreover, their name is known to thousands of persons all over the United States and Canada, having been carried there by Colman's Petroleum Balm and Colman's Catarrh Emollient, two articles famous as remedies for catarrh.



INTERIOR VIEW OF COLMAN'S DRUG STORE.

Mr. H. G. Colman, the present senior member of the firm, is also Secretary of the Zoa-Phora Medicine Company, and as such has had much to do in developing the business of that concern. The extended reputation which Zoa-Phora now enjoys, forms a solid foundation for a business of unlimited possibilities. Nothing has done more towards carrying the name of Kalamazoo all over the country than have these enterprises, which have emanated from Colman's Drug Store.

BROWNSON & RANKIN.

Prominent among the Dry Goods Houses of Kalamazoo is that of Brownson & Rankin, 105 W. Main Street. Prior to 1885, both members of the firm had been for many years employed as salesmen for W. B. Clark, acquiring an

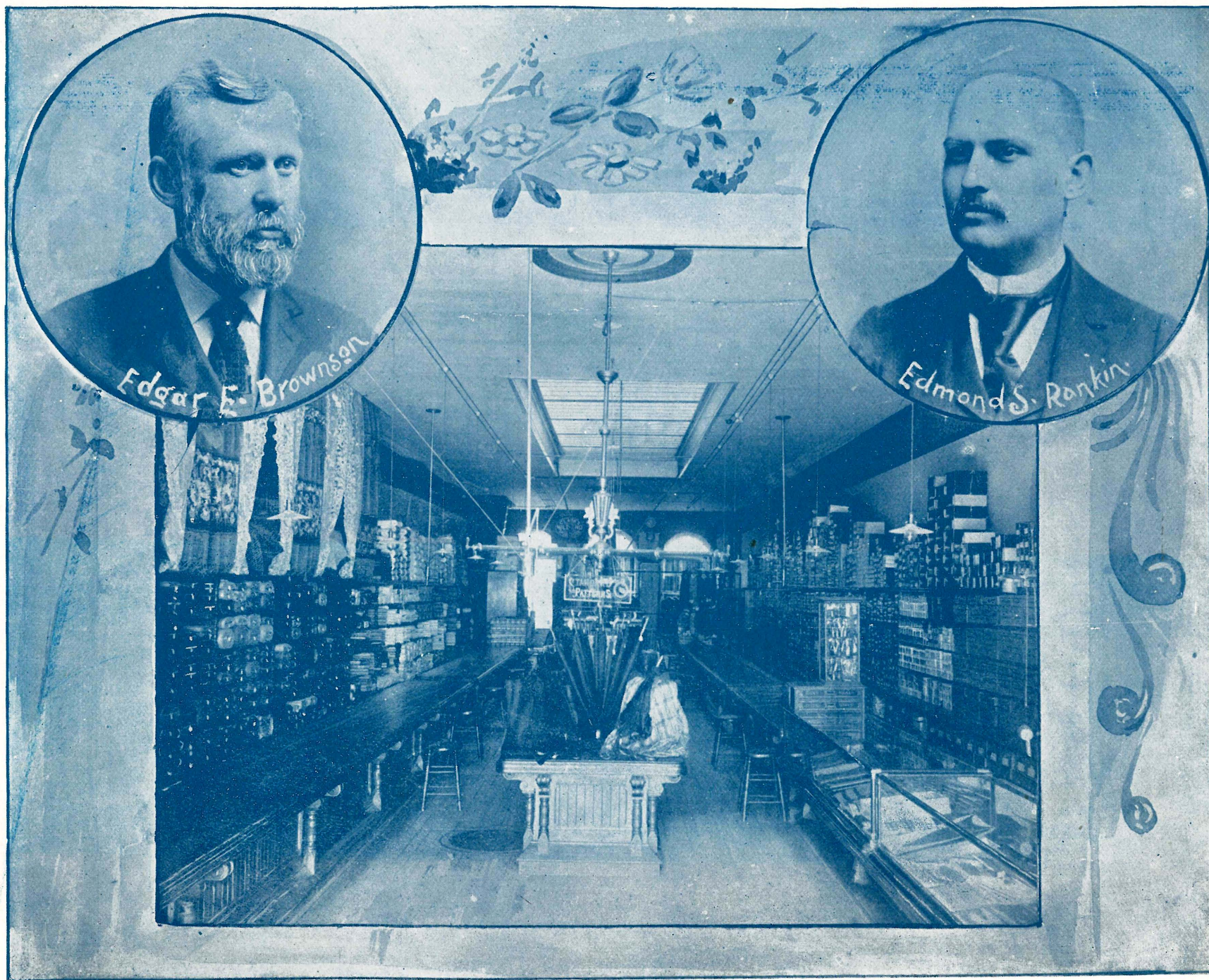
acquaintanceship with the needs and wants of the people which proved of inestimable value to them in their new venture. They began business in a small way on Burdick Street, and from the start their success was better than had been anticipated, and their increasing trade made it necessary to find larger quarters. In August, 1890, they moved into their present location, which is the oldest Dry Goods stand in the city, having been used for over forty-six years for the same purpose. The store-room is one of the best lighted and furnished, and is wider than any other Dry Goods Store in the city. Every street-car in the city passes the door, making the location one of the very best possible.

The firm is composed of Edgar E. Brownson and Edmond S. Rankin, gentlemen well and favorably known in Kalamazoo, who thoroughly understand the needs of their customers and cater to them. Theirs is a career which demonstrates what energy, combined with a liberal use of printer's ink

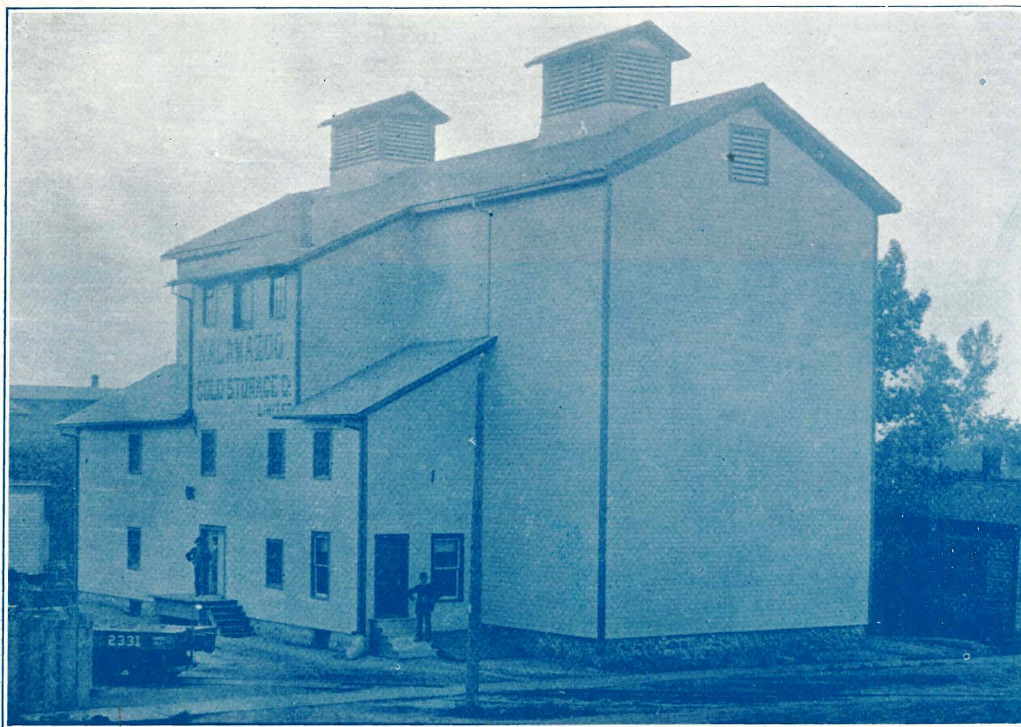
can do, for it is to push and advertising that they owe their success. They make specialties of Dress Goods, Hosiery, Underwear, Cloaks, Lace and Drapery Curtains, and House Furnishings—a complete Dry Goods Store in every sense of the word.

KALAMAZOO COLD STORAGE CO.

A new enterprise in Kalamazoo and one which promises to fill a "long-felt want," is being conducted in the large Cold Storage Building, recently completed at a cost of \$10,000, near the C. K. & S. Railway station. The company was organized in January of the present year, and in May the building was in successful operation. There are three floors and three different degrees of temperature, which remain always the same, regardless of outside



INTERIOR OF BROWNSON & RANKIN'S DRY GOODS STORE.



THE KALAMAZOO COLD STORAGE CO.

influences. The cold air is supplied without any dampness. The Jackson Refrigerator System is used, concededly the best in vogue.

The business of the concern is principally the buying and selling of fruits and produce, but storage room is also rented to outside parties. The success of the business seems assured.

James N. Stearns is President, James B. Balch, Secretary, and Frank C. Balch, Treasurer, all well and favorably known in Kalamazoo. The company is capitalized at \$12,000.

WEBER BROTHERS.

The well known Boot and Shoe House of Weber Bros., 210 E. Main Street, was established by C. Weber, father of the present proprietors, in 1858, and was conducted by him until 1885, when his son Charles was admitted as partner. The first of last year the senior member retiring, his interest was purchased by another son, Albert. Since then the Weber Brothers have given their entire time to the business and with such marked success, that within two years the business has increased fifty per cent. An old established house, it has always paid a hundred cents on the dollar on demand. "Good Goods, Low Prices," is the firm motto, and a visit to their store will convince one that it is adhered to.

ZANDER & WALTER.

Messrs. Zander & Walter, Dealers in Paints, Oils, Wall Paper and Picture Frames, and House Decorators, are foremost among Kalamazoo's representative young business men. They have been in business for three years, each season being compelled to enlarge their store rooms, which are in the



WEBER BROS.—Boots and Shoes.



INTERIOR OF ZANDER & WALTER'S STORE—Wall Papers, Paints, Etc.

Waterbury Block, No. 208 North Burdick Street, and now they occupy three floors, with a large front. They employ twenty of the most skilled artisans in their large business of interior and exterior decorating and give each contract their personal supervision, seeing that it is done strictly on its merits, and in that way have succeeded in holding customers and enlarging their field. They are known not only in Kalamazoo, but in all the surrounding towns, as straightforward, energetic and reliable business men; whose words are as good as their bonds, and can always be depended upon to do just what is required of them. The firm is composed of Edwin F. Zander and Edwin P. Walter, both born in Kalamazoo, and popular in social circles.

WELCH & RUSSELL.

Among the most prosperous and best known business houses in Kalamazoo



WELCH & RUSSELL'S GROCERY.

is the firm of Welch & Russell, 210 South Burdick Street. Although young men, they have made rapid progress during the four years they have been in business, and enjoy the confidence and respect of the entire community. Their centrally located store is a model of neatness, and in their stock can be found the very best and most reliable goods known to the grocery trade. Close attention to business, sixteen ounces to the pound, politeness, prompt delivery, and one price to all, constitute their rules of business. Their constantly increasing trade is a sure indication that people do not believe in schemes, but rather that they appreciate and patronize the merchants who give them honest value for honest money.



HOYT'S MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS STORE.

H. B. HOYT.

The business stand now occupied by H. B. Hoyt, the hatter, has been used as a hat store the last quarter of a century. As in the past, this establishment continues to be one of the leading reliable concerns in the city. Mr. Hoyt, the proprietor, has for ten years supplied his large trade with the best the market affords in Hats and Men's Furnishing Goods. As the "veteran hatter," he hopes for many years to come to continue the same vocation at the old stand, 106 W. Main street.

E. W. & W. M. DEYOE.

As far back as 1858 Mr. E. W. DeYoe established an Insurance, Real Estate, Loan and Collection Agency in Kalamazoo. The increase of business having kept in line with the growth of the city, Mr. W. M. DeYoe, son of the senior member, became a partner in the business in 1881. The Insurance Department represents none but time-tried companies, which have paid people here not less than \$350,000 in losses. The Real Estate Department has grown into large proportions. The extensive experience of the firm has given them unsurpassed knowledge in the matter of all the intricate duties pertaining to the business. They have constantly on hand for sale and exchange a large list of city lots, residences, farms, business property, mills, factories and manufacturing sites. In connection with the Loan Department, a general conveyancing business is carried on. Purchasers and traders will consult their interests by calling at this agency before buying.

Mr. E. W. DeYoe has held many offices with credit. He was elected to the village Presidency in 1883 and to the Mayoralty in 1885, being the only Democrat who has ever held the latter office.



COHN & FRIEDMAN—Tailors and Men's Outfitters.

COHN & FRIEDMAN.

A new aspirant for public favor is the firm of Cohn & Friedman, Tailors and Men's Outfitters, whose store in the Burdick House Block is one of the neatest in the city. Both members of the firm were born and raised in Kalamazoo. Mr. Dan Cohn has mastered fine tailoring as an art as well as an exact science, and he has long had the reputation of being one of the leading tailors in South-western Michigan. Backed by his present force of expert tailors, he is turning out work fully equal to the finest tailoring produced in

the large Eastern cities. Mr. Charles Friedman has full charge of the Furnishings and Hat Departments. For five years he was head salesman with Sam Folz, during which time he made the wants of Kalamazoo people a study, so that he is probably as well known as any of the younger men in the city. The success of Cohn & Friedman has been phenomenal,—indeed far surpassing their own most sanguine anticipations. Their store is stocked with a very fine line of foreign and domestic fabrics, and their fits are guaranteed. They are also sole agents for Youman's Hats, and Fiske, Clarke and Flagg's Furnishings.

GEORGE T. BRUEN.

One of the most popular and best liked men in Kalamazoo, both in society and a business way, is Mr. Geo. T. Bruen, the dry goods merchant, whose place of business, at 125 West Main St., is headquarters for everything in the dry goods and notion business.

Mr. Bruen came to Kalamazoo in 1858 and for two years clerked in L. W. Perrin's store. He branched out in business at the end of two years, forming a partnership with J. J. Perrin at Martin. He soon returned to this city, however, and bought out the dry goods business of L. W. Perrin, which he conducted under the firm name of Wilder & Bruen. In 1878 Mr. Wilder sold his interest to T. S. Skinner, whose interest was purchased by Mr. Bruen in 1890.

The business has always been successful, until now it has one of the largest stocks and best and most reliable trades in the city. Keeping fine and good goods has always been the point. Mr. Bruen is considered one of the best dry goods buyers in the state, and has gained the confidence of his customers by keeping and selling good goods without misrepresentation.



GEO. T. BRUEN'S DRY GOODS STORE.

P. N. ARVIDSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR AND MEN'S OUTFITTER.

Mr. P. N. Arvidson was educated in the art and science of tailoring in Sweden, his native country. He came to this country in 1871, and at different times was located in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Monongahela City and Pittsburg, coming to Kalamazoo in 1885, where he started in business at 107 East Main Street. So quickly did his business grow that in two years he was obliged to seek larger quarters, removing to 134 S. Burdick street. In August of the present year he again moved his salesroom, this time adding a men's furnishings department, and occupying the ground floor store room at 124 S. Burdick Street. Mr. Arvidson is thoroughly practical in his line, carries a full stock of foreign and domestic fabrics, and sells men's furnishings at prices never before equalled in cheapness. Well-fitting trousers are made a specialty, although anything bought at this establishment from a pair of suspenders to a full dress suit will be found first-class in every particular.

KALAMAZOO HACK AND BUS CO., LIMITED.

Probably in all the country there is no city the size of Kalamazoo having so large an institution of the same kind as the Kalamazoo Hack and Bus Co. They have a thoroughly organized system of transfers, make the lowest possible price, and in consequence enjoy a practical monopoly in their business. Twenty-five men, fifty horses, twenty-five landaus, omnibusses and baggage wagons are constantly kept busy, making every train arriving at and departing from the city. Twenty-five cents conveys a passenger from the depot to his hotel and return. Twenty-five cents for a mile ride, and thirty-five cents for a mile and a half ride, besides carrying one hundred pounds of baggage free. Under the able management of Mr. Horace J. Fuller the company has the record of making fewer errors than any other concern doing an equal amount of business in their line. Mr. Fuller was instrumental in forming this company, and having had fifteen years' experience, was able to place it on a firm and paying basis from the start. During the year ending August 1st, 1892, the business amounted to \$25,000; this on a capitalization of \$16,000. H. P. Kauffer is President and W. R. Beebe is Secretary and Treasurer. The following gentlemen constitute the Board of Managers, of which Horace J. Fuller is President:—H. P. Kauffer, J. C. Goodale, Geo. Fuller, W. R. Beebe and H. J. Fuller. The general office is in the Chase Block, corner of Rose and Main Streets, with branch office at Fuller's Livery Stables on North Burdick, and both furnished with telephone connections.



P. N. ARVIDSON.

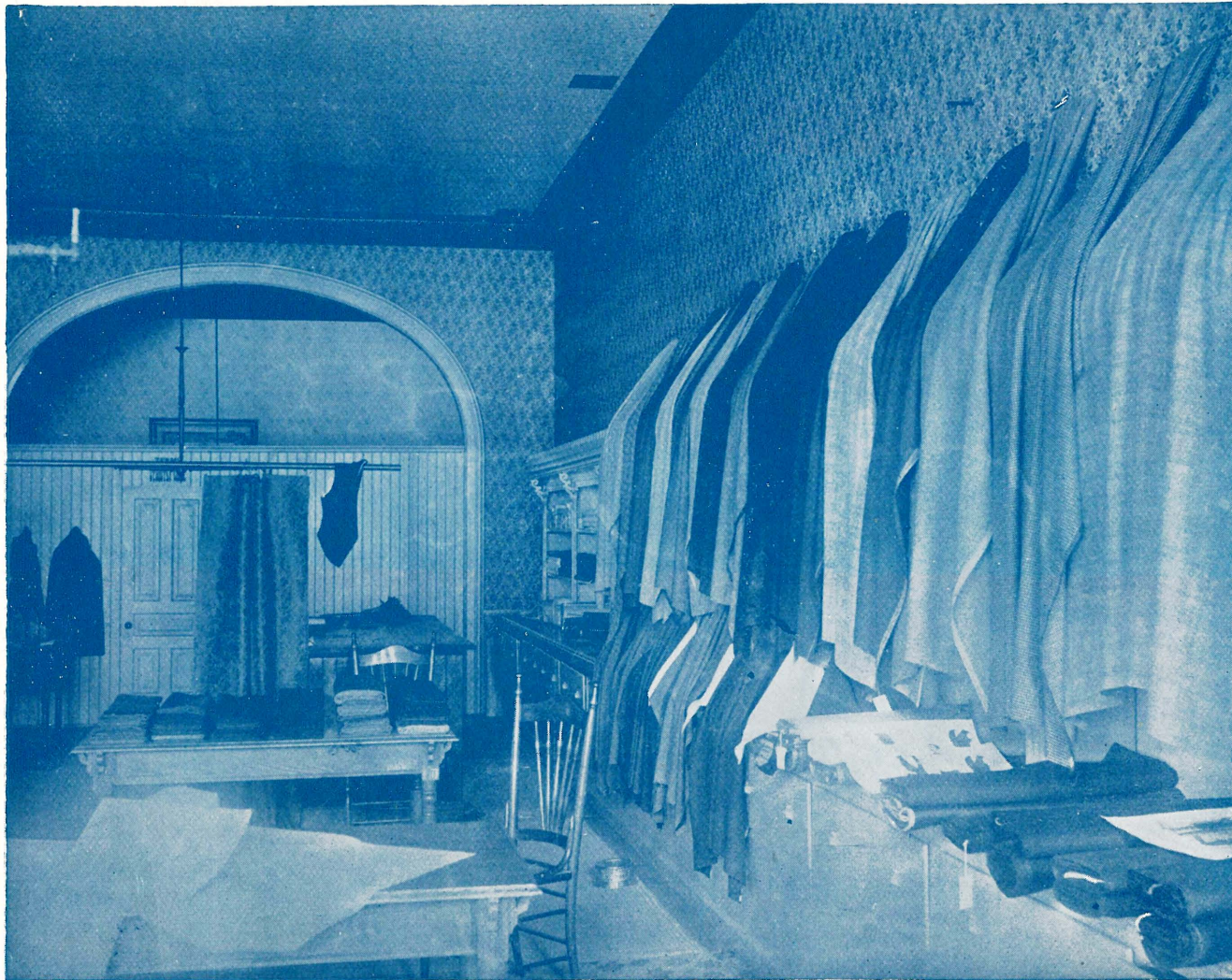


INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR VIEWS OF HORACE PRENTICE & SON'S FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

HORACE PRENTICE & SON.

About eight years ago Mr. Horace Prentice came to Kalamazoo from New York State, and at once embarked in the Furniture business. The large four-story and basement brick building, 27x100 feet, at 137 South Burdick Street, was erected especially for his establishment, and soon the warehouse, three stories high and same ground dimensions in the rear, was found a necessity to accommodate the immense trade. At the beginning of the present year

Mr. Prentice's son, Arthur, was admitted into the business, and now the firm unites energy, push and ambition with shrewd business foresight. They sell everything in the Furniture line, and make something of a specialty of Upholstered Goods, to order. Whether one is buying a common chair or a mahogany sideboard, either will be found at Horace Prentice & Son's, and moreover, at a reasonable price. In connection with their business, they are also agents for the White and the Domestic Sewing Machines.



A CORNER IN HERBERT L. SANDS' MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

HERBERT L. SANDS.

Kalamazoo's men are good dressers, and a merchant tailor in order to gain a substantial foothold here must be fully abreast of the times in the matter of the latest New York and London modes in men's wear. That Mr. Sands has this very essential qualification is evidenced by the success which he has had during the short time his sign has hung over the entrance to his establishment at 116 E. Main Street. In the spring of the present year he came to Kalamazoo from New York City, where he had for six years ministered

to the clothing needs of the swells of Gotham. It wasn't long before the swells of Kalamazoo learned that Mr. Sands thoroughly understood his business, and as a result he has had all the business he could attend to, almost from the start. The products of Mr. Sands' store are really "swell" in all but one particular—that is the price, than which none will be found more reasonable. Fine goods, first-class workmanship, a faultless fit, moderate prices—these are the rocks upon which he is building, and being on such a solid basis there can be but one result. A prominent feature of Mr. Sands' business is the department for ladies' jackets.

KALAMAZOO FARM.

S. A. Browne & Co., Proprietors.

LOCATED about a mile west of this city on the Grand Prairie is the Kalamazoo Farm, owned and operated by S. A. Browne & Co., the firm being composed of Senator Francis B. Stockbridge and Hon. Samuel A. Browne. The farm consists of three hundred and twenty acres of fine land, admirably adapted to grazing purposes, making, with all its various improvements, an ideal place for the rearing of fine stock. The stabling is commodious, with large box stalls and every convenience for the proper care of horses.

The firm was organized in 1883, and the benefit which its existence has been to the city is very marked. Kalamazoo enjoys a just celebrity as a community deeply interested in the improvement of horse-flesh. A lively interest in the turf is here manifest. The statement is made that more desir-

the size, form and style of the ideal light harness horse, "kings of the turf and lords of the road." Fifty thousand dollars have been refused by S. A. Browne & Co. for Ambassador, one of the very best individual sons of the great George Wilkes. He is a black horse, without white, standing sixteen hands high and is of stately carriage. He has quality, beauty and high finish. In action or repose he carries himself with a grace that speaks of illustrious lineage. He has shown himself possessed of the three essential qualifications, everyone of which is necessary to a successful trotting sire. He is a trotter by inheritance, a trotter by performance, having made a trial trip in 2:18, and he produces trotters. Warlock is another of the fine stallions owned by this firm. He is handsome and stylish, has a perfect temper and all in all is a model horse of the highest class. □ San Jose, Eclipse and Ambryon are other representative



VIEW OF KALAMAZOO FARM.

able horses could be picked up in this locality than in any other section of the country, outside of Kentucky.

This gratifying state of affairs is in a large measure due to the influence of the Kalamazoo Farm. With Mr. Browne's wide experience, and with almost unlimited capital, S. A. Browne & Co. have achieved for themselves a national reputation and a high standard among the horsemen of the country. They undoubtedly own the largest and most valuable string of horses possessed by any firm in Michigan, and they have more capital invested than has any other firm in the same business. None but the best individuals of the best trotting families are kept, representing all the great families, including George Wilkes, Electioneer, Mambrino Patchen, Pilot Jr., Belmont, Robert McGregor, Strathmore, Happy Medium, and are either performers or producers, or traced through grandam or great-grandam to high producing performers, and every stallion or mare on the farm is of high individual excellence. With trotting inheritance of strength and purity to guarantee the transmission of speed, it is sought to combine the highest structural quality, beauty, soundness and strength of form, with the individual speed to trot fast and the demonstrated capacity to train on, fitness for the turf, combined with

horses of Kalamazoo Farm. Among the great brood-mares on this farm are Soprano, dam of 3 in 2:30 list; Nell, dam of 4 in 2:30 list; Shadow, dam of 3 in 2:30 list; Cleora B. Suisun, 2:18½; Eminence, 2:18¾; Lowland Girl, 2:19½; Nettie, 2:19; besides forty-five or fifty others, all of them being among the best brood-mares in the United States. Kalamazoo will be the horse center of the state, for she has a start in that direction and will keep in the lead.

Mr. Samuel A. Browne is a native of Belfast, Ireland, and emigrated to this country when eighteen years old. He located successively in Chicago, Macomb, Ills., St. Louis, Mo., Muskegon, Mich., and again in Chicago, and in 1883 came to Kalamazoo where he has raised some of the most valuable horses in the world. Anteeo, record 2:16¼ at six years, was sold for \$60,000, and the noted Bell Boy, record 2:19¼ at three years, sold for \$35,000.

Mr. Browne is the president of the Michigan Breeders' Trotting Association, vice-president of the Northwestern Breeders' Trotting Association, and a director in the National Breeders' Association and in the Trotting Register Association. He represents his ward in the city council and was a presidential elector on the Republican ticket when James A. Garfield was elected in 1880.

BIOGRAPHIES.

GEORGE MACHAN BUCK.

ALTHOUGH Judge Buck's portrait appears among those of the county officials, yet he is not a county, but a state officer, being Judge of the Ninth Judicial Circuit of Michigan. He was born in the State of New York, and at a very early age with his parents left the glorious Empire State to seek new associations and a new home in the state which in those days was considered the far West. Until 1860 the present Judge lived on a farm in Kalamazoo County, and in 1861 began the study of law. Casting his books aside, in 1862 he enlisted in the Union Volunteer Army, and was mustered out at the close of the war in 1865. He was admitted to the bar in September, 1865, and was elected Circuit Court Commissioner of Kalamazoo County in 1866, '68 and '70. He was appointed Prosecuting Attorney in 1871 and re-elected in 1872. He was Judge of Probate from 1876 to 1884, and in 1887 was elected to the office which he now holds.

Judge Buck is prominent among the leaders of the G. A. R. throughout the country and more especially in Michigan. He loves the soldier and has spent much of his time and money in furthering the interests of the veterans of the late war. He was one of the promoters of the Soldiers' and Sailors' organization which existed in this city, and is a Past Commander of Orcutt Post, No. 79, G. A. R. He is a Christian gentleman, and a citizen of whom any city may be justly proud. As an orator he is in constant demand on public occasions. Thinker and speaker, Judge Buck presents his ideas in so concise and acceptable a manner and with such magnetism of utterance, that he is sure to win others to his line of argument.

JAMES M. DAVIS,

Judge of Probate, like many of the eminent men of this and other states, was born and reared on a farm. His early years were passed upon his father's farm in Lake County, Indiana, where he was born Sept. 11, 1843. His boyhood days were spent in constant attendance in the schools and academies of his state. After completing a course at the common schools of Crown Point, he entered the academy of that town and later was a student in the Valparaiso Male and Female College. His schooling was finished in the Asbury (now De Pauw) University, where he graduated in 1868. Between terms he taught school and worked at farming.

In 1869 Mr. Davis entered the law department of the Michigan University, where he studied one year. Coming to Kalamazoo in 1870, he read law in the office of Stuart & Edwards and later with Dwight May, meanwhile being admitted to the bar. He was Justice of the Peace twelve years, Circuit Court Commissioner two terms, and Probate Judge since 1888.

Judge Davis' wife was Miss Estella Eldred, daughter of Thomas B. Eldred, one of Kalamazoo County's pioneers. The office of Register of the Probate Court is at present satisfactorily conducted by Judge Davis' daughter. As member of the Executive Committee of the State Sunday School Association, President of the County Sunday School Association, and as Superintendent of Simpson Church Sunday School, Judge Davis finds his greatest pleasure and work. Much of his time and money are given to religious matters.

While his life is quiet and unostentatious, it is probably no exaggeration to say that few men have effected greater practical good or accomplished larger results for the good of their fellow-citizens.

WILLIAM W. PECK,

Judge of the Recorder's Court, was born and brought up in Avon, Livingston County, New York. His father, Archibald Peck, was a farmer and one of the pioneers of Livingston County. At the age of seventeen William W. started out to secure an education and a living for himself. He first attended the Grammar School of the Rochester University, and afterwards Genesee College, Lima, N. Y., after which he studied law at Rochester nearly two years. In the fall of 1856 he took up his line of march for the West, and landed in Kalamazoo in November of the same year. He has ever since resided in this city. He was admitted to the bar in 1858 and soon afterwards to the United States Courts at Grand Rapids. He has held various important offices. In 1860 he was elected Circuit Court Commissioner, and was again elected in 1862. Served as Prosecuting Attorney nearly one year under appointment of the Circuit Court, and for nearly seventeen years was engaged in the Government Revenue service. In 1888 he was elected Judge of the Recorder's Court for a full term of four years and was re-elected in April, 1892, and is now serving his second term. Judge Peck's portrait appears in the centre of the group on page 47.

WILLIAM S. DOWNEY,

Kalamazoo County's best Sheriff, is a wide-awake, straightforward officer. He was born March 2, 1852, at Belfast, Ireland, and received a common school education in Kalamazoo County, supplemented by a course in the Baptist College. He located here at the age of ten years and is one of the best known persons in the county. He has always been a hard worker and has been successful in the battle of life. Mr. Downey takes an active part in civic societies, being a member of the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Knights of the Maccabees, Odd Fellows, Order of Elks, and the Red Men. That Mr. Downey has been a successful officer no one can deny; and that he is a terror to crooks is shown by the record of convicts he has landed behind prison walls during the less than two years he has been Sheriff. He can also truthfully say that he never had a prisoner get away from him on whom he once put hands. Socially he is a royal good fellow, and is popular with all classes. William S. Downey has been the most successful criminal officer that Kalamazoo County ever elected Sheriff.

WILLIAM A. FORBES,

Clerk of Kalamazoo County, is a man of genuine public spirit, who is interested in everything that in any way promises to conduce to the prosperity of the community, and he contributes liberally towards all improvements of a public nature. His standing throughout the county is that of an honorable official, a reliable citizen, and a high-minded man. He was born in Kalamazoo January 12, 1853. He received his education in the public schools, and his first employment when he arrived at his majority was secured with J. L. Sebring as book-keeper and he remained in that capacity for seven years.

Under the firm name of A. Webster & Co., Mr. Forbes formed a co-partnership with A. Webster in the grain business, the connection continuing until he assumed control of his present office, January 1, 1891. For four years prior to that time he was Supervisor of the Second Ward. In politics Mr. Forbes is a Republican, believing firmly in that party's principles.



SIDNEY DUNN, County Treasurer. WILLIAM A. FORBES, County Clerk. ALBERT A. HOLCOMB, Register of Deeds.
 LAWRENCE N. BURKE, Prosecuting Attorney. GEORGE M. BUCK, Judge of the 9th Michigan Judicial Circuit. JAMES M. DAVIS, Judge of Probate.
 CHAS. H. MCGURRIN, Stenographer 9th Judicial Circuit. WILLIAM S. DOWNEY, County Sheriff. ASHLEY CLAPP, Commissioner of Schools.

SIDNEY DUNN,

Treasurer of Kalamazoo County, was born in Erie County, Pennsylvania, November 11, 1840, and is therefore fifty-two years of age. Like so many of the men who have achieved success in life, Mr. Dunn received his education in the district school, supplemented by a course in the village academy. For three years he taught school and in 1864 moved west with the tide, settling in Illinois, where he engaged in farming. Ten years later he removed to Michigan, Charleston Township, this county. Such confidence did the electors of his township place in him that for six years he looked after their interests as Supervisor. In 1888 Mr. Dunn was elected to the office of County Treasurer, and in 1890 he was re-elected to the same office. Mr. Dunn is a good citizen and an honest man, his conduct being at all times upright and true.

ALBERT A. HOLCOMB,

Register of Deeds, first saw the light of day on a farm in Washtenaw County, Michigan, May 29, 1833. At a very early age his family moved into Jackson County, where they resided until 1853, when they came to Kalamazoo County. In 1863 the subject of this sketch moved into Wakeshma Township, this county, where he resided until elected to the office which he now holds. His education was received in the public schools and at Michigan Central College, since removed and named Hillsdale College.

Capt. Holcomb's occupation has always been that of a farmer. He was Supervisor of his township seven years, beginning with 1882, and in 1890 was elected Register of Deeds, on the Republican ticket, by a large majority.

August 2, 1864, Mr. Holcomb enlisted in the military service as second lieutenant, with authority to raise a company. This was no easy task, but he was successful and was mustered in as Captain. In October he left Kalamazoo for the front at Nashville. He fought gallantly in the battles of Three Oaks and Nashville, under Gen. Thomas, Twenty-third Army Corps. Hood's army, which had been cleverly trapped, was so completely demoralized and routed that it never came together again. In September, 1865, Capt. Holcomb resigned his commission with his regiment, the Twenty-eighth Michigan Infantry, and came home to resume the peaceful pursuits of the farmer.

Capt. Holcomb is a member of several societies: Smith Post, No. 215, G. A. R., of Okeshma, of which he is Past Commander, the Masonic order and Knights of Pythias. He is a pleasant gentleman to meet, and a host of friends delight to do him honor. Quiet and unassuming, he believes in the religion of humanity, which holds all men within its arms.

LAWRENCE N. BURKE,

Prosecuting Attorney for Kalamazoo County, belongs to that large class of American citizens which has sought homes in this country, whither they emigrated from foreign lands. Mr. Burke has been a resident of Kalamazoo for twenty-one years. He came here from Homer, New York, where he received his early education. His father was a farmer and the son had to depend mainly on his own exertions to make his way in the world. He knows what it is to travel over the country roads in winter to the district school, and to work the long days of summer on the farm for means to enable him to attend the academy. How well he applied himself may be shown by his having taught school before he was eighteen years of age.

Mr. Burke was twice elected a Justice of the Peace by large majorities. In 1884 he was the Democratic candidate for Judge of the Recorder's Court, and was triumphantly elected, carrying every ward in the city over a well known and popular lawyer. His popularity with the people is founded on his recognized ability, his strict integrity, and his genial and courteous manner. He is liberal-minded, unassuming, and one in whom all classes have confidence. That the people appreciate these qualities is evidenced from the fact that although a Democrat he has several times been elected to office in a Republican stronghold.



OFFICE OF E. W. & W. M. DeYOE.

ASHLEY CLAPP,

Commissioner of Schools of Kalamazoo County, was born in Syracuse, N. Y., September 1, 1844. He received a fair education in the district schools, supplemented by a course in an academy at Mexico, N. Y. In July, 1864, he enlisted in Company H, 184th New York Infantry, and served under General Benjamin F. Butler before Petersburg and Richmond. He received his discharge in 1865, and later pursued a course of study in Kalamazoo College. Next he assumed control of the graded schools at Vicksburg, and conducted them with marked success for six years.

Prof. Clapp early became identified with the school system of this county, and is now in the seventeenth year of his connection with the examination of teachers. For ten years he was county secretary of schools, and was elected to his present position by the Board of Supervisors, June 22, 1891.

Kalamazoo county schools are among the best in the state, and no small part of their efficiency is due to the personal efforts of Prof. Clapp. No more painstaking nor kindly official can be found, nor one who has the advancement of the school system more at heart than he. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, I. O. O. F. and Orcutt Post G. A. R.

CHARLES H. MCGURRIN,

Official Stenographer of the 9th Judicial Circuit and U. S. Commissioner, was born in Grand Rapids, Mich., August 17th, 1865. His career illustrates what "Young America" can do when backed by energy and an indomitable will. Until sixteen years of age he attended public and parochial schools, and then commenced the study of his present profession, adopting the Graham system. At this time he entered the law office of D. E. Corbitt, and in addition to his duties as office boy, sold papers mornings and evenings to increase his revenues. A year later he entered the law office of Simonds, Fletcher and Wolf, where he remained about a year when he accepted a position with L. D. Follett, circuit court commissioner. A while later F. E. McGurrin, his brother, was appointed official stenographer of the 9th and 15th circuits of Michigan. He offered the subject of this sketch the privilege of attending wholly to the 15th circuit, which offer was accepted and held by the latter two years. While acting in this capacity he was probably the youngest similarly employed in the country, being then but nineteen years old. After spending a short time in St. Paul, Minn., he returned to Michigan to accept the appointment which he now holds, being at that time but twenty-one years old.

Mr. McGurrin was admitted to the bar of Kalamazoo county in 1887, and

was appointed U. S. Commissioner in 1890. He is conceded to be one of the most rapid and accurate stenographers in the country. As a type-writer operator he has no equal, having beaten the best records on a number of occasions. His record recently made in this city of 205 words in one minute on a type-writer will not, it is safe to say, ever be surpassed.

KALAMAZOO'S CHIEF CLAIMS TO SUPERIORITY.

She WELCOMES visitors.

She has the best educational facilities.

She has a most liberal class of business men.

She asks you to come and share in her general prosperity.

She has a church-going population, as shown by the church statistics.

She gives liberal encouragement to any legitimate enterprise.

In the production of celery she ranks first among the cities of the world.

She manufactures more goods in proportion to population than any other city in Michigan.

Beautifully shaded streets, an intelligent pop-

ulation and a metropolitan society, make Kalamazoo an ideal residence city.

Kalamazoo has 20,000 inhabitants, and when the twentieth century is born she will have doubled her population.

An abundant supply of pure water and good system of drainage give her good sanitary conditions, evidenced by the low death rate.

Good passenger and freight transportation facilities are important concomitants in the development of a manufacturing center. These Kalamazoo possesses in a remarkable degree.



BURDICK STREET LOOKING NORTH.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

The Kalamazoo *Weekly Telegraph* was born in August, 1844, and the *Daily Telegraph* in April, 1868. But the Daily and Weekly in the earlier period of their existence, went through the same vicissitudes that mark the career of every newspaper. The *Telegraph*, always ably edited during the exciting times immediately preceeding and during the war, was a paper of great political influence and a marked success in that particular. It was never much of a business success, however, until about 1874. The Kalamazoo Publishing Company took hold of the property about that time and slowly but surely placed it on a solid financial basis. August 13, 1888, the Publishing Company sold out the *Telegraph* to the Telegraph Company, a newly formed company of which Mr. E. N. Dingley was the general manager. Mr. Dingley at once assumed the editorial and business management of the paper, extended the circulation of both the Daily and Weekly, and improved the paper generally. In August, 1891, the *Telegraph* was moved into a handsome new building erected especially for it, and equipped with modern conveniences.

Mr. Dingley, the editor and general manager, was born August 21, 1862, at Auburn, Maine, and was educated in the public schools, and graduated at Yale College in the class of 1883. He took the degree of L. L. B. at Columbian University, Washington, D. C., in 1885, and was admitted to the Maine State bar. Mr. Dingley did active newspaper work in Washington, Boston, and Lewiston, Maine. In 1887 he became one of the part owners and editors of the Leavenworth, Kansas, *Times*. He sold out his interests there in 1888 to locate in Kalamazoo, where he has since become one of the leading citizens.

Mr. Fred W. Stone, the present managing editor, who succeeded Mr. John T. Winship, was educated at



THE TELEGRAPH STAFF.

JOHN T. WINSHIP, Managing Editor.

CLYDE MCGIBENY, City Editor.

E. N. DINGLEY, Editor and General Manager.

R. B. HARDY, Advertising Manager.

JAMES ROGERS, Business Manager.

Kalamazoo College, and received his newspaper training on the *Telegraph* and the Saginaw *Evening News*. Mr. Stone is a very capable newspaper man.

Mr. John T. Burns succeeds Mr. Clyde McGibeny as city editor. The latter recently left the *Telegraph* to accept a similar position with the Saginaw *Evening News*. Mr. Burns is an active, wide-awake hustler for news, justly popular with all classes.

Mr. James Rogers, the present active business manager, is not yet 21 years of age, but remarkably mature in judgement and business ability. He has had less than two years' experience in a newspaper office, but in that short time has rapidly come to the front.

Mr. R. B. Hardy, the head of the advertising department, was foreman of the news room for several years until September, 1891, when he was promoted to his present position, one of the most important on the paper. He has proved a remarkable success and is in every way capable of holding his own with the most active solicitors.

The *Telegraph* has always held a high position among the newspapers of the state and is the recognized organ of the Republican party in South-western Michigan. It is ably and carefully edited, enterprising and yet reasonably conservative.

THE PHILANTHROPIC INDEX AND REVIEW.

The *Philanthropic Index and Review* is a monthly journal devoted to the interests of the defective classes of society, and especially of feeble-minded children. It was established by Dr. C. T. Wilbur at the Illinois Asylum for the Feeble-Minded, when he was superintendent of the same. When Dr. Wilbur moved to Kalamazoo, the place of publication was changed to this city. It is now in its eleventh year, and is the only journal of its class published in the world. Dr. Wilbur is still the owner and editor.



UNITED STATES OFFICIALS RESIDING IN KALAMAZOO.

HENRY F. SEVERENS, Judge U. S. Court, Western Michigan Judicial Circuit.

JULIUS C. BURROWS, U. S. Representative, 3d Michigan Congressional District.

FRANCIS B. STOCKBRIDGE, U. S. Senator.

M. H. LANE, World's Fair Commissioner.

JAMES MONROE, Postmaster.